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"MOTHER" EARTH IN SPASMS AND PEOPLE FLEE IN TERROR

Violent Seismic Shocks Do Great Damage in Portions of California.

GREAT FISSURES MADE AND HILLS THROWN UP

Disturbance Occurred in Los Alamos Valley and the Inhabitants Fled on Advice of President Wheeler, of California University.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 31.—At a late hour tonight all those who are left in Los Alamos are huddled around a large bonfire awaiting the break of day. No one is so brave as to enter his home and remain there during the night. No damage is announced from the 7:30 o'clock earthquake.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., July 31.—A strip of country 15 miles long by 4 miles wide, rent with gaping fissures and dotted with hills and knolls that sprang up during the night as if by magic, a village in ruins and hundreds of people fleeing for their lives, are the results of last night's seismic disturbance in the prosperous and fruitful valley of Los Alamos, in the northern part of Santa Barbara county.

During the last four days that section of country has been shaken by a series of earthquakes that is without precedent in the history or tradition of the Pacific coast, and the continuance of the disturbances and the increasing severity of the shocks have so terrorized the inhabitants that they are leaving for other parts as rapidly as possible, and even now the village is almost entirely deserted.

Shocks Began Sunday.

The disturbances began on Sunday evening with a shock which caused several thousand dollars' worth of damage to property in the village and the surrounding country, being more severe and most disastrous in the vicinity of the Western Union Oil Company's oil wells on the Carriga ranch. This shock was followed by a number of disturbances less severe and less disastrous, continuing through the remainder of Sunday night and Monday afternoon. On Tuesday night, beginning at 12:10 o'clock, there was another series of seven shocks, all of which were light.

The general direction of these disturbances was east and west, and in action they resembled the waves on a pond of water. The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Hills were shaken and twisted to their foundations and the valleys trembled and rolled like the unstable surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run deep in the earth, hills and knolls appeared in level valleys, springs of water appeared in many places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed. The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister." It was preceded by a rumbling like that of distant thunder, which increased until the earth began to rise and twist and the hills began to tremble. With the first warning of the sound of the approaching disaster the terror-stricken people rushed into the streets and sought places of safety in vacant lots and roads, while many fled to the neighboring hills. The first vibrations were similar to the preceding disturbances in direction and effect, but they were immediately followed by the most terrific shock ever experienced in this section of the state.

Earth Rolled and Twisted.

The earth trembled and rolled and twisted until it was impossible for people to stand erect, and the terror-stricken inhabitants crouched together in the darkness, fearful that the earth might open and swallow them. The terror inspired by the rumbling and trembling of the earth was increased by the sound of falling buildings, which gave some idea of the terrible destruction that was being wrought. When the most serious shocks had passed and the rumbling sounds had died away in the distant hills, the people gathered in groups about the ruins of their homes and places of business, and when they saw the extent of the damage done many of them, fearful of a repetition of this experience, immediately started on foot or by any conveyance that could be had, for places where the previous shocks had been less severe.

In the darkness of the night it was impossible to determine the full extent of damage wrought, but with the dawn of day the stricken village had the appearance of the ruins of a city long deserted. A church had been leveled to the ground, and not one brick building was left standing. Chimneys had toppled over, frame buildings had been wrenched apart and thrown from their foundations. Telegraph and telephone wires had been broken and there was not a building in town that had not been damaged more or less seriously. In store buildings that were totally destroyed the merchandise was thrown from shelves and everything breakable was destroyed; not a pane of glass was left in any window of any house in town and in those frame cottages and dwelling houses that were left standing stoves were overturned and crockery and glassware destroyed.

Damage Is Heavy.

A conservative estimate of the loss of property in the village is $30,000, and this amount will probably be gretaly increased by the damage done property in the surrounding country. The extent of the most severe portion of the distur

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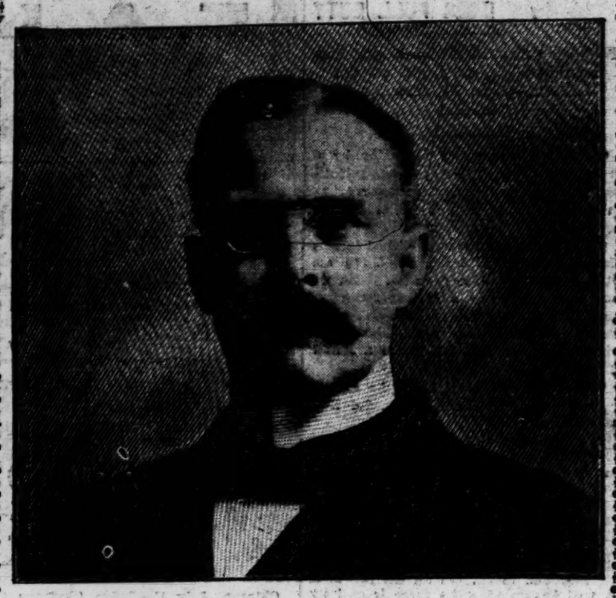


BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER,
Who Advised People to Leave the Seismic Shaken District.

California Scientists Discuss the Seismic Shocks Which Are Causing Terror--Pacific Coast Liable to Such Shocks at Any Time.

Berkeley, Cal., Junly 31.—Regarding the earthquakes in Santa Barbara county, Professor Samuel B. Christy, of the University of California, said:

"The western coast of this continent is liable to have such shocks at any time. Any great contraction of the earth in the Pacific coast may be accompanied by damage to property. It is a well known scientific fact that as the earth cools in the interior the earth's crust, on which we live, is bound to give, producing jarring effects of varying intensity."

James Madderill, who has charge of the observatory of the University of California, said:

"From unofficial sources we have learned that the southern earthquakes were practically localized. This is strange, since the shocks were so severe. In quakes of sufficient vibration to raze a building, the shock is generally plainly felt for a radius of hundreds of miles. The disturbance, however, was scarcely felt here."

T. L. Heaton, of the University of California, said:

"There was evidently a slip in this strata of earth. In such cases a slight displacement sometimes produces a fearful shock. The theory has been advanced that removal of great quantities of oil from the earth in southern California is responsible for the seismic disturbance. I hardly think this possible, as oil wells do not penetrate deep enough into the hot region."

BRYAN SCARED BY J. P. MORGAN

Nebraskan Says the Magnate Is Dangerous to America.

Mr. Bryan Declares No Foreign Foe Is Half as Dangerous to the Nation as Morgan—Quotes Kaiser on the Magnate.

Lincoln, Nebr., July 31.—(Special.)—According to W. J. Bryan, J. P. Morgan is the most dangerous man in the United States. He says in The Commoner:

"If Morgan were a philosopher or a student of human nature he would know that evil and only evil can follow from the monopolies which he has helped to organize. He is either without conscience or without judgment, or it is more charitable to take the kaiser's view and consider him as incapable of seeing consequences far ahead.'

"He is on a par with the drayman who starves his horse, or the farmer who impoverishes the soil, or the merchant who extorts from his customer, or the parent who allows his child to wrk in the factories when it ought to be in school, only he cannot plead necessity as an excuse.

"America has no foreign foe half so dangerous as Mr. Morgan and the plutocracy for which he stands. It would be fortunate for this country if all our people understood Mr. Morgan as well as Germany's monarch does."

Bryan on the Tariff.

New Haven, Conn., July 31.—For the third time within a week William J. Bryan was today a visitor in New Haven. He is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Philo S. Bennett at the Ansantawae Club, Savin Rock. He will leave tomorrow for New York, going later to Maryland to address a chautauqua assembly at Mountain park on Saturday.

In an interview Mr. Bryan said:

"I am glad to see that the republicans of Iowa admitted yesterday the necessity for tariff reform, for, while it will strengthen the republican party in the state for the coming campaign, it will ultimately weaken it, for the republicans cannot permit any reform in the tariff without endangering their whole system."

Gifts of Prince Henry.

Washington, July 31.—No question will be raised to prevent the acceptance by the officers of the army and navy of mementos bestowed by Prince Henry in appreciation of courtesies received by him during his American tour. The souvenirs which he gave are not looked upon as gifts bestowed by a foreign ruler within the inhibition of the constitution, but as merely tokens of personal esteem and appreciation.

Distribution of Seed.

Washington, July 31.—The distribution of vegetable and flower seeds by the agricultural department for next year will be begun on September 1. This is three months in advance of the usual time and the change is made in order to insure complete distribution. Each member of the senate and the house will receive 12,000 packages of vegetable seeds.

GOLD MAN NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Durand Nominated for Governor by Michigan Convention.

Free Silver Element Made a Vigorous Fight to Prevent the Choice of Durand—Platform Is Devoted Mainly to State Issues.

Detroit, Mich., July 31.—Michigan democrats at their state convention here today nominated the following ticket:

Governor—George H. Durand, of Flint.

Lieutenant Governor—John F. Bible, of Iona.

Secretary of State—John Donovan, Bay City.

Treasurer—W. F. Davidson, Port Huron.

Auditor General—D. A. Hammond, Ann Arbor.

Attorney General—William F. McKnight, Grand Rapids.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Professor Woodbridge M. Ferris, Big Rapids.

Commissioner of Land Office—C. F. Watson, Cheboygan.

Judge Durand, who was nominated for governor, filled a vacancy on the supreme bench of this state during the year 1892. He is generally credited with being a gold democrat at heart, though not a bolter in 1896. He was nominated on the fourth ballot.

Fought by Silver Men.

The free silver element made a vigorous fight to defeat Durand, intimating that he would likely leave the party in the lurch and either refuse to run or conduct a lukewarm campaign. He did not attend the convention and authorized no one to use his name as a candidate. He was not even nominated by his home delegation, from Genesee county. His name was presented by Hon. T. E. Tarsney, of Detroit, who formerly represented the tenth district in congress. Judge Durand's son, who was here, refused to encourage any one who was booming his father's candidacy. It was stated that the judge was out on a fishing expedition somewhere in the northern part of the state and could not be reached by wire.

After the nomination of Durand had been made unanimous, on motion of Daniel J. Campau, the generally accepted leader of the silver democrats, State Senator Helme declared from the platform that he was ready to put his shoulder to the wheel and work heart and soul for the nominee.

After the nomination of a candidate for governor the convention adjourned until 7:30 p. m. to allow time for a discussion of candidates for other places on the ticket.

The Platform.

The platform is devoted almost entirely to state issues, the only mention of national issues being an indorsement of the election of United States senators directly by the people.

The resolutions declare that the destruction of boss rule is the supreme issue in the state. They charge the present republican state administration with getting into power two years ago by gross corruption and manipulation of caucuses and nominating conventions, and demand a primary election law under which all nominations shall be made directly by the people.

The present state administration is charged with being incompetent properly to guard the rights of the commonwealth in the big suit about to be brought against the state by the Michigan Central railroad on account of the revocation of the railroad's special charter. The reason alleged for the incompetency is that the "administration is notoriously friendly to the railroad's interests and subject to its control."

The convention adjourned sine die at 10 o'clock tonight.

RIGHTS SOUGHT BY POWER PLANT

Competition in Electric Light and Power Is Promised.

Petition Filed With City Clerk Yesterday Morning, Requesting Right To Place Poles and String Wires in City Limits.

The indications are that Atlanta will have competition in electric lights and power if the petition of the Atlanta Electric Company is granted by the city council.

The petition was filed with the city clerk yesterday morning by Attorney Albert H. Cox, representing the new company, and asks for the right from the city to place poles upon the streets and string wires for the purpose of selling electric light, heat and power.

The petition further states that the plant is to be built on the Chattahoochee river, where a dam is to be erected, and that electric power will be generated from water power.

The following petition, which speaks for itself, will come up at the next regular meeting of the city council, and as it is asking for a franchise, will probably be referred to the committee on electric lights, telegraphs and telephones, of which Alderman Woodward is chairman. Following is the petition:

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta: The petition of the Atlanta Electric Company respectfully shows:

First. That petitioner has been duly incorporated to carry on the business of creating and generating electricity by water, or other power; using, distributing, leasing and selling the same for lighting, heating, manufacturing and other purposes.

Second. Petitioner, in good faith, proposes shortly to begin the erection of a dam across the Chattahoochee river at or near the point where land lots 214 and 236 in Fulton county border on said river, and there to erect a plant for the production of electricity by water power; and desires to conduct said electricity into the city of Atlanta and distribute, use and dispose of the same therein.

Third. Petitioner prays for permission to set poles, string wires and build conduits on the streets, avenues and alleys of said city and use the same for conveying, distributing and delivering electrical currents for lighting, heating, motors and all other purposes and uses to which electricity may be applied. Such permit to be utilized and operated under and in accordance with the ordinances of your said city regulating the installation and operation of same.

Fourth. Petitioner desires to erect and establish at some point in said city, at or near the boundary of the close or inner fire limits, a station for the distribution of electricity.

Fifth. Petitioner proposes to bring said electricity into said city from the said plant, and to dispose of and sell same to such persons or corporations as may purchase it; or to use the same for the creation of light, heat and power, and other uses to which electricity may be applied.

And in furtherance of this purpose pray for a permit, right and franchise to set poles and string wires upon the streets, avenues and alleys and public places, or such of them as it may from time to time deem necessary, inside said close or inner fire limits of said city; and lay, maintain or use therein tubes, conduits, ducts, wires, insulators, conductors, cables, manholes and all necessary appurtenances to said business. And to convey such electricity into dwellings, business houses and factories and such other points in said city as may be proper to carry out the purposes of petitioner as aforesaid.

ATLANTA ELECTRIC COMPANY.
A. H. COX, Attorney.

TRACY DEMANDS HOSPITALITY.

Outlaw Slightly Wounded by Member of Posse.

Ellensburg, Wash., July 31.—Sam Evans, who lives 15 miles north of here, reports that last Monday a man came to his cabin and said he was Tracy. He had a winchester and two revolvers. He compelled Evans to furnish him with food. The stranger showed Evans a wound in the back of his head and said that he was shot by a member of a posse on the west side.

A Wenatchee special says:

"From 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 9 o'clock at night Harry Tracy was an unwelcome guest at the ranch of W. A. Sanders and S. J. McEldowney, 6 miles down the Columbia river. Tracy came out of the Cascades riding one horse, packing another and leading a third in reserve. He carried a winchester and two revolvers. He took dinner and supper at the ranch, having the men well covered with his rifle. Toward evening he forced McEldowney to bring him two fresh horses and turn loose his jaded animals. He went south."

Seven Men Burned.

Dayton, Ohio, July 31.—Seven men were fearfully burned today by an explosion in one of the buildings of the Stoddard Manufacturing Company's works. Three will probably die. The explosion was caused by a leakage of natural gas. It is not known how the gas was ignited.

Negro Held Responsible.

Camden, N. J., July 31.—The coroner's jury today held James Bland, a negro, responsible for the death of John Morrison, of Philadelphia, who was shot and killed during the republican congressional primary election riot last Monday night. Bland was committed to await the action of the grand jury.

TWELVE HUNDRED TROOPS THREATEN STRIKING MINERS

GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN,
Commanding the Troops in the Strike District.

President John Mitchell and His Associates Have Been Enjoined by Federal Judge Keller--Injunction Sweeping in Its Terms.

Charleston, W. Va., July 31.—President John Mitchell has been enjoined. A bill in equity was filed in the federal court here today by the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Company, a New Jersey corporation, which has its principal offices in the city of New York, in which fifty coal companies operating in the new river fields, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, G. W. Purcell, W. B. Wilson, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and about 150 members of the United Mine Workers of America are made defendants.

The bill sets up that the complainant is engaged in selling coal and coke and has a contract for the output of the collieries made a party defendant and a contract with the defendant railroad company for the shipment of the coal so purchased; that the coal is resold by complainant under contract to manufacturing concerns, etc., and to the United States government for fuel on naval vessels; that because of a strike which has existed since June 7, last, the coal companies have failed to live up to the contracts for deliveries of coal; that there exists a secret organization known as the United Mine Workers of America, of which John Mitchell is president and W. B. Wilson secretary, under the orders of which the men employed in the mines who are members of this organization have quit work and refuse to do their duties, and in addition thereto assemble in marches and meetings, and so conduct themselves as to intimidate employees of the various companies, thus preventing them going to the work which they desire to perform; and the said defendants occupy the tenement houses of the various companies and fail and refuse to vacate them at the request of the coal companies.

Judge Keller issued a temporary restraining order against all of those named in the order, and all others associating or acting with them, from in any way interfering with the management, operation or conduct of said mines by their owners or those operating them, either by menace, threats or any character of intimidation.

The defendants and all others associating with them are restrained from entering upon the property of the owners of mines and coke plants, for the purpose of interfering with the employees, or by holding either public or private assemblages upon said property or in any way molesting, interfering with or intimidating the employees of the coal companies herein mentioned so as to induce said employees to abandon their work. The order continues:

"And the defendants and others associated with them are further restrained from marching and parading in a body across, at or so near to the property of the said coal companies, or either of them, or assembling in large numbers at or so near the property of said coal companies, defendants, or either of them, as to intimidate any person or persons at work or desiring to work for either of said coal companies."

The purpose of this restraining order, Judge Keller says, is to prevent unlawful combinations or conspiracies and to restrain all of the defendants engaged in the promotion of such unlawful combinations and conspiracies, and all other persons from entering upon the properties of the coal companies named in this order, and from in any way interfering with the employees of said coal companies or their operations, and manufacturing coal, either within the mines or upon the coke oven plants.

The motion for a permanent injunction is set down for hearing at Charleston, November 18.

The court appears to have taken no cognizance of the request to have the coal companies to force the defendant individuals to vacate the tenement houses.

Presence of Troops at Scene of the Riot Has Had Quieting Effect.

STRIKE CHIEFS REGRET CALLING OUT OF TROOPS

They Fear That It Means the Failure of the Strike—President Mitchell Says That Reports of the Riot Have Been Exaggerated.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 31.—Twelve hundred state troops are encamped tonight on a hill overlooking Shenandoah. Down in the town where rioters and policemen fought the bloody battle last night all is quiet and the indications are that so long as the militia remains the peace of the community will not again be broken.

The riot, which caused the soldiers to be sent here, came like a flash and was over almost as quickly as it had started, and since then there has not been a single case of violence reported. The tens of thousands of idle men and boys in this vicinity who had been gathering in large numbers and marching from place to place did not repeat their demonstrations today and the authorities consequently had little or nothing to do.

Hundreds View the Troops.

The arrival of the citizen soldiery proved to be a great attraction for the large army of unemployed and hundreds of men and boys came to town to see the troops. The first companies to arrive came from St. Clair at 6:30 a. m., and from that hour up to 2 p. m., when the governor's troop of cavalry disembarked and galloped up the main street, Shenandoah presented a lively appearance. Most of the commands were on the ground by 10:30 o'clock. The companies that did not arrive until after noon were delayed on the railroad, while the troop of cavalry was handicapped because of the shipping of their mounts.

Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin, of the Third brigade, in command of the troops here, and his staff were on the scene early. The camp is located on a very high hill just outside the town proper and commands a full view of the place.

Beyond the presence of a group of soldiers here and there on the principal street Shenandoah does not show any evidence of having passed through a trying ordeal.

It is claimed by the citizens of the town that the foreign element was solely responsible for the trouble.

Not Under Martial Law.

Contrary to popular belief, Shenandoah is not under martial law. The local authorities and the sheriff of the county have not relinquished control of the town or county, and they remain in as complete control of their respective affairs as they did before the troops reached here. The soldiers are merely in camp on the outside of the town. It was deemed advisable, however, by the brigadier general to establish a provost guard in certain parts of the town. Major Norman S. Farquhar, of Pottsville, is the provost marshal.

So long as the situation remains as it is at present there is no likelihood that the regimental companies will be scattered through the mining towns of Schuylkill county. General Gobin spent a busy day informing himself of the situation throughout the county. He had a personal interview with Sheriff Beddal in the forenoon and a telephone conference with him in the afternoon. The general also received messages from various parts of the territory.

In an interview tonight General Gobin said:

"The general situation is very quiet.

TARS TAKING FRENCH LEAVE

Nne Desertions Have Occurred from President Roosevelt's Yacht.

RACKED BY DISCIPLINE, SAILORS ARE IN MISERY

Tars Allege That They Cannot Endure the Overbearing and Tyrannical Manner of the Executive Officer of the Ship.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 31.—Serious trouble has developed on the Mayflower, the president's official war yacht. During the past few days nine desertions have occurred among the crew. A member of the crew said today that not less than seventy men on board the ship were awaiting a favorable opportunity, after pay day, to take "French leave" of the vessel.

Primarily the trouble seems to revolve around the executive officer of the ship, Lieutenant W. W. Phelps, who, the men assert, is overbearing and tyrannical. Ordinary privileges, it is alleged, have been curtailed seriously; the men are on watch eight hours and off four, and when on watch are kept hustling all the time; smoking is practically prohibited on board ship, and shore leave is difficult to obtain.

The men are proud to be aboard the president's official vessel, but they declare they cannot endure the racking discipline forced upon them, not, they say, by Lieutenant Commander Albert Gleaves, in command, but by Lieutenant Phelps.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Occasional showers and thunder storms Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Highest temperature	91	Precipitation for past 24 hours	.00
Lowest temperature	70	Deficiency since 1st of month	2.07
Mean temperature	80	Deficiency since January 1	5.49
Normal temperature	75		

LOCAL

The charter committee of council gives evidence of strong opposition to the proposed increase of city wards. Final action on the subject will be taken today.

Chief John W. Ball, replying to criticisms of police by Mayor Mims, declares that his men are doing their full duty.

Application is made to council by a company proposing the erection of an electric power plant on the Chattahoochee river, for the right to place poles and string wires in the city of Atlanta.

GEORGIA

Alex S. Gheesling, a prominent merchant of Warrenton, commits suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

The body of an infant which had been murdered is found in an old well at Dalton.

Macon will give big street fair in October. Other news.

SOUTHERN

Jackson Ellis kills himself near Raleigh when dead body of insane son is brought home.

Six candidates for United States senator speak at Laurens, S. C., to large crowd.

Women cheered mob as they lynched negro in Virginia. Many executions reported.

Judge Jones, of Asheville, will sue Vanderbilt for $10,000 damages.

DOMESTIC.

Repeated earthquake shocks in the valley of Los Alamos, California, have caused great damage and the people are fleeing in terror.

The presence of two regiments of troops at Shenandoah, Pa., has had a quieting effect and no further trouble is expected. Labor chiefs fear the calling out of the troops means failure of strike.

The democrats of Michigan have nominated Durand for governor. Durand is a gold man and was fought by the silver element.

FOREIGN.

May Yohe has arrived in London and is roasting Putnam Bradlee Strong, who, she says, is a great liar.

Speaking of the liberal league, Lord Rosebery declared that the recent tory defeat in North Leeds is a fatal blow to the prestige of Premier Balfour.

BAYONETS AWE COAL STRIKERS

Presence of Troops at Shenandoah Has a Quieting Effect.

STRIKE LEADERS REGRET CALLING OUT OF TROOPS

They Fear That It Means the Failure of the Strike—President John Mitchell Says Reports of Riot Have Been Exaggerated.

There were no incidents during the day worthy of note except the arrival of 500 or 600 men on freight trains. It seems that a lot of the idle men, for want of something better to do, jump freight trains and ride from one town to another. They call such rides 'Johnny Mitchell's excursions.'

"I have received dispatches from different parts of the country which tell of meetings, marches, attacks on individuals, violations of the law and the refusal of local police authorities to enforce the law. Upon these dispatches I am not yet ready to act. What I will do depends largely on what the sheriff is going to do. We are here to give him support in his efforts to enforce the civil laws; we were ordered here because of his inability to do so. The National Guard has no opinion to express as to the merits of the question agitated by either side to the controversy, as that is not within its province."

Mine Workers Incensed.

The mine workers are greatly incensed over the calling out of the troops. They assert that this action was entirely unwarranted and is an unjustifiable expense on the state. The strikers, through their officials, are making an effort to have the soldiers withdrawn. The first step in this direction was taken this afternoon when the following telegram was sent from here to Governor Stone:

"We, the undersigned officials of the ninth district of the miners' union, believe that the request made to you to send troops to Shenandoah was based upon exaggeration; and as we are confirmed in this belief we respectfully request you to send a personal representative into this town to investigate the conditions, and after such investigation believe that you will learn that the presence of the troops in this town is unnecessary and that the order should be revoked.

"MILES DOUGHERTY,
"TERRANCE INGLEY,
"MARTIN POWASIS,
"J. T. WILLIAMS,
"T. J. RICHARDS."

It is said the mine workers' officials intend to circulate among the citizens of the towns a petition calling upon the governor to withdraw the troops.

Miles Dougherty, national board member of the United Mine Workers from this district, said tonight that Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall, who is a nephew of the sheriff of the county and who was escorting workmen along the street, which action led to the riot, was wholly responsible for the trouble. Mr. Dougherty said Beddal had no right to shoot, as no one was making an attack upon him. The firing of the revolver, he said, angered the crowd, which soon got beyond the control of the peace makers. Beddal's brother, Joseph, who attempted to go to his rescue, was badly beaten by some one in the crowd, Mr. Dougherty said, because he was carrying several boxes of cartridges to his brother, Thomas. It is not improbable that the strikers will call upon the county officers to fix responsibility for the shooting on the deputy sheriff.

Strike Leaders Confer.

The district leaders of the miners' union held several conferences during the day, at which the situation was thoroughly gone over. Committeeman Dougherty made a full report to President Mitchell by telephone. This afternoon the miners' advisory board of this vicinity, which includes the officers of the several local unions in this region, held a secret meeting at which plans were devised to prevent any intended breaks in the ranks of the strikers. One of the things decided upon was to hold frequent meetings of the strikers and have them addressed by the various district leaders. There was a large mass meeting of foreigners held here this afternoon, in which Lithuanians, Hungarians and Poles took part. Half a dozen speeches were made. General indignation was expressed by all of the speakers against the bringing of the troops to Shenandoah.

Of the twenty or more persons who were beaten with clubs or struck by bullets during last night's rioting, one man, Joseph Beddal, died shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. He was a brother of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddal and a nephew of S. C. Beddal, the sheriff of the county. The four policemen who were shot and the strikers who were also hit by bullets will recover. Most of the wounded strikers claim they were merely onlookers.

Several of the wounded strikers called at the miners' hospital today to have slight injuries dressed and after the doctors got through with them they were arrested and taken to the Pottsville jail.

Strike Leaders Depressed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 31.—The riot at Shenandoah last night has had a depressing effect at strike headquarters. President Mitchell was up early and asked for the newspapers. He said he was very sorry the thing had happened, but declined to make any comment until he had heard from District President Fahy. Later, after receiving an official report, President Mitchell issued the following statement:

"Complete and authentic reports furnished by national officers of our organization located at Shenandoah show that the stories of the riot at Shenandoah were greatly exaggerated and the facts greatly distorted. It develops that no one was killed or fatally injured, and that the entire trouble might have been averted had the deputies kept cool and used greater discretion. While I greatly deprecate acts of lawlessness by any one, particularly by those on strike, I am naturally pleased to learn that the trouble is not as serious as first reported. I have warned the strikers that any violation of law on their part would militate against themselves alone and I am hopeful that there will be no repetition of trouble of this character."

All the local leaders of the United Mine Workers deplore the shedding of blood and the calling out of the troops. They say the presence of the soldiers will encourage the operators to start up their mines and if the collieries in the Schuylkill district are put in operation it will only be a question of time until mines in other parts of the strike belt resume, for the miners of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys will not be content to remain idle while their brethren in other parts of the region are working.

It is the history of past coal strikes that the presence of the militia is almost always a sure indication of an early resumption of mining.

Those of the local operators who could be seen today are of the opinion that the backbone is now broken and that it will be a short time only until there will be a general resumption.

Deputies Cause Excitement.

Pottsville, Pa., July 31.—Some excitement was occasioned at New Philadelphia today when twenty-two deputies with guns on their shoulders marched into town, evidently to secure the release of a number of men who were not permitted to return to work at the Silver Creek colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. Their arrival caused indignation among some of the citizens, who declared that the presence of the armed men would tend to incite riot.

Chief Burgess Walters and Constable Anstock ordered the deputies out of town and they left and returned to the colliery.

One Grievance Removed.

Hazleton, Pa., July 31.—G. B. Markle & Co., operating the Jeddo, Highland and Oakdale collieries, issued a notice today that on and after August 1 no money will be collected through their offices for the maintenance of the company doctor. This removes one of the grievances of which the miners have complained for some time.

Keller on "Starvation Order."

Charlestown, W. Va., July 31.—Federal Judge Keller gave out the following statement tonight:

"I would like to have a correction of a statement circulated that I had issued an injunction such as has been denominated 'the starvation order;' not from personal reasons, but on account of the effect of the false statement must have on the struggle now going on between capital and labor. I have issued no order restricting the furnishing of supplies to the striking miners."

One Colliery Resumes.

Scranton, Pa., July 31.—The Oxford colliery, of the People's Coal Company, and the Cayuga colliery, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, resumed operations this morning and worked all day. The Oxford had between 120 and 130 men under ground, 50 per cent of whom were secured from various parts of the valley. The Cayuga had sixty miners, all of them old employees of this or adjacent Delaware, Lackawanna and Western collieries in North Scranton. Crowds surrounded both collieries when they were leaving, but the city police and sheriff had the men in charge and prevented any disorder.

HEBREWS ARE UP IN ARMS

Angered by Attack on Rabbi's Funeral Procession.

POLICEMEN ARE CONDEMNED

Alleged That Officers Abused the Mourners—Investigation Is Ordered by Mayor Low.

New York, July 31.—Hebrews met this afternoon and formed what they call the "East Vigilance Committee," the purpose being to prosecute an investigation of the actions of the police during the riot of yesterday. The Hebrews claim they were abused by the officers. A committee was appointed to collect evidence which will be turned over to the law committee of the organization and in turn brought before the proper authorities.

Arrangements are under way for a mass meeting at Cooper Union tomorrow night.

The building occupied by R. Hoe & Co. was guarded today by a detail of ten policemen.

Mayor Low sent a formal request to Police Commissioner Partridge for a report of the disturbance. The mayor's note is as follows:

"Sir: I desire you to make a careful report to me on the disturbance yesterday of the funeral procession of Rabbi Joseph. Such an incident is discreditable to our city and I want to be fully informed as to the origin of it, so as to be able, if possible, to see that those who are responsible for it are properly dealt with."

At its meeting today the board of aldermen adopted a resolution deploring the riot of yesterday and calling upon the commissioner of police to make a rigid investigation of the matter.

Inspector Cross, who was in charge of the police during the disturbance, submitted a detailed report to Police Commissioner Partridge today. After reciting the facts as already known and giving various versions related to him as to what caused the riots, he says one peculiar feature is that bricks and other missiles, which could not have been picked up in the streets were found in the factory, "showing conclusively, to my mind, that those who broke the windows and destroyed the property of Hoe & Co., came there prepared to do what they did do and showing at the same time that the attack on Hoe & Co. was premeditated."

ROCK ISLAND REORGANIZED

Formal Announcement Is Made in Circular Sent to the Stockholders.

NO GREAT CASH OUTLAY REQUIRED BY THE PLAN

No Statement Is Made Regarding the Financing of the Reorganized Corporation—H. C. Frick One of the New Members of Directory.

New York, July 31.—Formal announcement of the reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company was made today in a circular letter, which was sent to all stockholders of record. With few exception the main details have already been published. The circular says in part:

"Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company of Iowa hereby offers to purchase all the outstanding stock of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, certificates for which shall on or before the 1st day of September, 1902, be deposited under the terms of this offer with the Central Trust Company, of this city. For each share of stock of said railway company of the par value of $100, so deposited, to deliver $100 in its 4 per cent gold bonds of 2002; $70 in the preferred stock of the Rock Island Company (of New Jersey) and $100 in the common stock of the Rock Island company (of New Jersey).

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company is a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the state of Iowa, with power to acquire the lines of railroad and the capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Its authorized securities are $125,000,000 stock; $75,000,000 4 per cent gold bonds, known as Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company 4 per cent gold bonds of 2002.

The 4 per cent gold bonds of 2002 are limited to the aggregate face value of $75,000,000, and are to be secured under a trust agreement with the Central Trust Company of New York by deposit and pledge of all shares of the capital stock of the present Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, which may be acquired under this offer of purchase or otherwise, and can be issued only to a face amount equal to the par value of the stock pledged under the trust agreement.

When Bonds Mature.

The bonds are to mature November 1, 2002, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent from November 1, 1902, payable semi-annually on the first days of May and November, both principal and interest to be payable in the city of New York, free of tax.

The Rock Island Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey. It has no mortgage indebtedness. Its authorized capital stock of $150,000,000 is in two classes—$54,000,000 of non-cumulative preferred stock and $96,000,000 of common stock.

The preferred stock is entitled to non-cumulative dividends at the rate of 4 per cent for the year 1903 and for each and every year thereafter until and including the year 1909; at the rate of 5 per cent per annum for the year 1910 and for each and every year thereafter until and including the year 1916, and at the rate of 6 per cent per annum thereafter.

The preferred stock is also preferred as to capital. Holders of the stock are entitled to elect a majority of the directors, but such privilege may be surrendered with the consent of the holders of two-thirds in amount of the preferred stock.

The Rock Island company has entered into agreements with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, of Iowa, under which, in consideration of deliveries of its preferred and common stock, for the purpose of the foregoing offer, the Rock Island company will become the owner, as issued, of the capital stock of the Iowa company.

List of New Directors.

Accompanying the circular and under date of Chicago, July 31, is a resolution adopted by the board of directors recommending the acceptance of the reorganization plan. The new company has been organized with this list of directors: R. R. Cable, Marshall Field, H. C. Frick, William H. Moore, D. G. Reid, J. H. Moore, W. B. Leeds, Ogden Mills, George S. Brewster, Anson R. Flower, Francis L. Hine, George McMurtry and George T. Boggs. This is the old board reelected with Mr. Frick as an additional member. William H. Moore is elected chairman of the finance or executive committee, in which position, it is said, he will practically supplant Mr. Cable as chairman of the board. Other members of this committee are Messrs. Field, Leeds, Reid, J. H. Moore and Hine.

The directors elected Mr. Leeds president of the new company with Mr. Reid as secretary and treasurer and Mr. Boggs as assistant to Mr. Reid.

No statement of any kind was issued regarding the financing of the reorganized corporation, but it was again declared that under the terms of the exchange no considerable cash outlay would be required.

Transfer of "Monon."

New York, July 31.—It is stated that no date has yet been fixed for the formal transfer of the "Monon" road to the Louisville and Nashville and Southern roads. Technically, the change has already been effected, but legally the transfer will not occur, so it is authoritatively stated, until the latter part of August or the early part of September.

"MOTHER" EARTH IS IN CONVULSIONS

Continued from First Page.

ance is 11 miles long by 4 miles wide, but the shock was felt throughout Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. At the Western Union oil wells, on the Carriaga ranch, two tanks were wrecked and thrown over and much other damage was done. The disturbances continued throughout the day at intervals of two hours, but none of the shocks were severe. The people have deserted the village, every conveyance having been taken and the passenger and freight trains leaving here since the severe shock last night have been loaded with people who are fleeing to Santa Maria and the northern part of the country for safety. Since the first disturbances on Sunday night there have been over seventy distinct shocks, and those who have been keeping records have now given up, as the disturbances have become almost continuous.

Wheeler Advised Flight.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, was communicated with by telephone and advised the people to quit the town as soon as possible. He also advised that the doors of residences and places of business be left open so that those indoors might escape to the streets without delay in the event of further disturbances. The advice of President Wheeler was communicated to the people at once and was immediately acted on.

San Francisco, July 31.—Master of Transportation Richards, of the Southern Pacific, stated today that the seismic disturbances in Santa Barbara county had not destroyed any railroad property and that the tracks of his company were intact, all trains running on schedule time.

Los Alamo is the center of a large oil producing territory. It is situated in the Los Alamos valley, one of the most productive valleys in the state, wheat, olives and citrus fruits being produced in abundance.

Another Shock Felt.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 31.—Another severe earthquake shock was felt at Los Alamos at 7:30 tonight. It was almost as heavy as that of early this morning. A slight shock was felt in this city at the same time.

Santa Maria, Cal., July 31.—Another earthquake shock was felt here at 7:25 p. m. No damage was done. Two families arrived this afternoon from Los Alamos. It is reported a reign of terror holds sway there, and that more families are preparing to leave.

WATERY GRAVES ARE FOUND.

Men and Women Are Claimed by the Waves.

Farmington, Maine, July 31.—News has reached here of a triple drowning accident in Kennebago stream near Mooselookemeguntic lake last night. As near as can be learned two men and two women employed by Spaulding & Co., at Kennebago farm, went Wednesday night in a boat to go to Indian Rock for the mail and left on their return at about 10 p. m.

At 4 o'clock this morning Carl Virgin reached Kennebago farm in a distracted condition, bringing the news that his three companions were drowned. One of the three was his wife, but the names of the other two were not learned, as Virgin collapsed after his arrival and could give no coherent account of the accident.

Two Girls Drowned.

Hull, Mass., July 31.—Miss Anna D. Collier, a Worcester school teacher, and Miss Jean Brown, of Detroit, Mich., were drowned in the under tow while bathing here today. Miss Christine Adams, of Detroit, was rescued in an unconscious condition, but was resuscitated.

GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Entertains Ochs, Payne, Hunt and Others.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 31.—President Roosevelt had as guests at luncheon today Postmaster General Henry G. Payne, George R. Sheldon, a New York banker and personal friend of the president; Governor William H. Hunt and Attorney General Harlan, of Porto Rico; Stanford Newell, United States minister to The Hague, and Adolph S. Ochs.

During the afternoon the president and Postmaster General Payne, after considering some matters relating to the postoffice department, discussed briefly the Wisconsin political situation. Mr. Payne having attended the recent state convention.

Governor Hunt and Attorney Harlan discussed with the president and Postmaster General Payne the situation in Porto Rico, the governor reviewing at some length the important features of his administration. He became almost enthusiastic over the prospects of the island and its people. He told the president that the Porto Ricans, having already improved their condition by the alliance of the island with the United States, were anxious to establish yet closer relations, particularly in commercial matters. The trade of the island, he thought, would bear careful consideration by American manufacturers and business men, the result of which would be advantageous both to the people of the United States and its island possession.

President Roosevelt indicated forcefully his interest in Porto Rico and expressed great confidence in its future as a most desirable acquisition to this country.

No formal dinner guests were entertained at Sagamore Hill tonight.

SCHLEY LAUDED BY GIBBONS.

Cardinal Accepts Vice Presidency of the Arch Association.

Baltimore, July 31.—In a letter accepting the appointment of the vice presidency of the Schley Triumphal Arch Association in this city to erect an enduring monument to the admiral, Cardinal Gibbons says:

"Admiral Schley's victory shed glory on our state and I cheerfully accept the position assigned to me, earnestly hoping that the patriotism of the enterprise will meet with hearty response from the citizens of Maryland."

SMALLPOX RAGES AT NORFOLK.

Compulsory Vaccination Is Favored by Surgeon Rixey.

Washington, July 31.—Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, has recommended to the navy department, in view of the epidemic of smallpox at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., that all persons living within the limits of the navy yard not showing satisfactory evidences of recent successful vaccination be vaccinated, and that all civil employees and people whose business takes them within the yard limits be required to present satisfactory certificates of recent vaccination.

The matter was presented to Rear Admiral Taylor, acting secretary of the navy, today, and there is no doubt of his approval of the recommendations of the surgeon general and of the issue of the necessary orders in accordance therewith.

Rabbi Szold.

Baltimore, July 31.—Rev. Benjamin Szold, rabbi emeritus of Oheb Shalom temple, this city, and a noted Hebrew scholar, died today at Berkley Springs, W. Va., aged 72 years.

CHIEF BALL IN REPLY TO MAYOR

Answers Criticisms of Mayor Mims' About Trash on the Streets.

SAYS SMALL FORCE DOES FULL DUTY

Policemen Cannot Watch Every Person Who Throws Paper on the Street—Some Pointed Remarks.

Chief Ball was asked yesterday by a representative of The Constitution if he had seen the criticisms of Mayor Mims in regard to litter and trash in the streets.

"Yes, I read what was published in The Constitution," replied the chief. "I am very sorry the mayor does not think we are doing our entire duty, but I can assure him and all the people of the city that no set of men ever tried harder to plumb the line than the police are now doing."

"What about the trash in the streets referred to by the mayor?" Chief Ball was asked.

"I can't see that the streets are so very dirty," he replied. "Of course, the streets in all large cities are more or less littered between the hours of sweeping. Be that as it may, I know that the police are using every exertion to keep the streets clean, but there are other ordinances to be enforced as well as the street cleaning ordinance, and my men are doing all they can to enforce all the laws. It is well known that the force is entirely too small for the city. It would be impossible for the department to watch every person throwing paper into the streets and at the same time give the people protection from thieves and other law breakers. We have footpads, burglars, drunkards and brawlers to look after, and in one ward, covering many miles of territory, we have only two men. How can these two men watch all the persons littering the streets? A little child buys a bag of fruit and drops the bag on the sidewalk; a loose paper flies from a car window or blows over a fence; a careless man throws a piece of paper into the street—can we have a policeman right there on hand? As to wagons spilling litter on the streets, I can say that all the policemen have carefully watched for such violations of the law, and where the law has been violated cases have been made. I wish it were so that I could have a man on every two or three blocks, and that every law could be rigidly enforced. We would surely have an ideal city. I fully agree with the mayor that the streets should be kept clean, and I hope the day is not far distant when my force will be large enough for the consummation of this most devoutly to be wished for prosperity and good order. In the meantime we will do our very best with the small number of men we have, and whenever a person is caught violating the street cleaning ordinance or any other ordinance a case will be promptly made."

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

The Associated Press is officially informed that the British government has exercised no control over the Bly islands since 1859, when they were ceded to Honduras. Hence any appeal by the inhabitants of those islands to the captain of the British war ship Psyche must have been met with a refusal.

In an explanatory statement in the house of commons of the grant of £250,000 for the relief of the sugar planters in the British West Indies, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said he took a hopeful view of the future of the islands.

Announcement is made that Earl Beauchamp has joined the Liberal League. This formal defection from the conservative ranks, coming at a moment when excitement is rife over the liberal victory in the North Leeds by-election, occasions considerable interest in political circles.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Hon. John Lyman, of Exeter, N. H., known throughout the country as a writer upon agricultural subjects, is dead.

The announcement from China that Minister Wu is to remain here indefinitely is explained by the further announcement that Liang Chang, the newly appointed minister to the United States, who is now in London, acting as secretary to Prince Chen, instead of coming directly to Washington to assume his office, as originally intended, is going first to make a visit to China.

A. M. Crowder, Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—A. M. Crowder, one of the oldest cotton mill men in the south, died at his home here this afternoon at the advanced age of 82. Up to four years ago, when he resigned his position on account of his feeble strength, Mr. Crowder was actively engaged in the manufacture of cotton and for many years held the position of superintendant of the Ada, one of the largest mills in this section. He leaves a son and three daughters.

Vanderbilt in Auto Race.

Brussels, July 31.—At Ardennas today there was an automobile race of 512 kilometers, without stopping, over a circular course. A machine driven by Mr. Jarratt was first, covering the distance in 5 hours and 53 minutes. M. Gabriel was second and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., third. Mr. Vanderbilt's time was 6 hours and 23 minutes.

Root-Gardner Fight.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 31.—The promoters of the proposed Root-Gardner fight, which was scheduled to take place at the Salt Lake palace August 14, today obtained a license to have the contest take place August 15. This, in the opinion of Mayor Thompson, takes the matter out of the jurisdiction of the Elks, who have blanket licenses on all amusements in the city from August 12 to 14, inclusive.

North Dakota Democrats.

Fargo, N. Dak., July 31.—The North Dakota democratic state convention will be held tomorrow. Two planks in the platform are assured. They will declare against the Northern Securities merger and for resubmission of the liquor question.

Schwab at Summer Home.

Pittsburg, July 31.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived at his summer home at Loretto, Pa., this evening. He was reported to be in good health and expects to remain at Loretto for several days.

New Steel Foundry Company.

New York, July 31.—At a meeting of the New American Steel Foundry Company, here today, the organization of the concern was completed. Joseph E. Schwab, brother of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, was elected president.

Extra Special for Friday and Saturday.

Finest Irish Potatoes, Peck 15c.

Extra fancy Lemons, per dozen..... 12½c
Best Silver Leaf Lard, in bulk, per pound... 12½c
Best Lard compound, bulk, per pound..... 9½c

We Give Green Trading Stamps.

E. A. MOORE,
Cash Grocer,
55 E. Hunter St. Both Phones 958.

Window and Plate Glass,
Wholesale and Retail.

We have the largest stock of WINDOW Glass in the South, at our warehouses, 12 North Forsyth and 213 Peters St., Atlanta, and on M. & M. T. Co. Wharf, Savannah. Order from either place.

F. J. GOOLEDGE & BRO.

BULL CROWD DEMORALIZED BY INJUNCTION OF COURT

Chicago, July 31.—Judge Chytraus today modified the injunction issued yesterday restraining the Chicago board of trade and the board of trade operators, James A. Patten, Carrington, Patten & Co., and Bartlett, Frazier & Co., from conducting a corner in July standard oats by restraining the defendants from asking the president of the board of trade to indorse down margins deposited by the complainants, Waite, Thorburn & Co., to secure 55,000 bushels of short sales.

The court held a session before the opening hour of the board of trade in order that a decision might be arrived at before business was begun. So important, however, did the court consider the precedent of the case that the motion for a dissolution of the temporary injunction was not considered and the case will come up for further adjudication next week.

The effect of the action of the court is for the time being to protect the complainants against any alleged corner and is construed as working against the bull clique of operators on the board.

There was practically no effect on business in oats from the injunction. The assurance by Judge Chytraus that ordinary business could be done by the defendants and other members of the board of trade acted as a check against any early violent fluctuations. A notice was posted on 'change interpreting the court's action as a dismissal of the injunction against the board of trade, and stating that all business could proceed as usual, save in the matter of closing out deals with Waite, Thorburn & Co. The matter was considered held in abeyance.

Speculators on the board were all inclined to comment unfavorably upon the appeal to the courts. The big bulls said if such a precedent was established there would be nothing but short selling. If prices went down dem[illegible]ries would be made, but if the price w[illegible]ainst the seller there would be nothing to prevent them defaulting on their contracts.

Apparently intimidated by the possibilities of having to answer to the courts if fictitious prices were pumped into July oats, all speculators allowed the manipulated July options in all grain to die with a flash in the pan. July oats were sold freely by the bulls and many of the shorts covered, bringing a closing price 1 cent up at 64 cents.

The famous July corn deal ended in a slump of 3 cents and closed at 56 cents. July wheat was delivered freely and prices slumped sharply, losing at one time 6 cents. The close was 5 3-8 cents down at 69 3-4 cents. Other deliveries were weaker, but not markedly so.

NEW ORLEANS IN PERIL?

Possibility of Great Loss of Life from Levee Breaks.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Constant danger of destruction during the time of high water threatens 200,000 residents of New Orleans on account of the poor construction of the levees protecting a part of the Crescent City, according to the report of Major George McC. Derby, corps of engineers, U. S. A., just received at the war department. He urged that the risk, which is lightly regarded because the levees have never yet broken in time of high water, should be promptly obviated before a great disaster will have paid a fearful price for negligence. He points out that the levees are for miles constructed at the very edge of the river banks, which are constantly washed out and caved in, and that if a crevasse in the levee occurs in time of high water nothing could prevent a terrible loss of life and property.

Behind the report, which is a part of the report of the Mississippi river commission, lies a story of differences between the army engineers who superintend the work of dredging and levee construction done by the government, and the municipal authorities who render like service in the work carried on by the city of New Orleans. The engineers have held for a long time that the work done by the city was incomplete and unsafe. Frequent protests have been made, and the feeling over the matter has come to be quite pronounced. Engineers here who are familiar with the situation declare that the city government of New Orleans is feeling blindly secure because an accident of the kind feared has never occurred in the past.

Major Derby speaks in his report of the vast amount of work done on the river at New Orleans in repairing the banks and protecting them so as to give permanency to the shore line to permit the construction of elevators, wharves and other shipping facilities. He speaks of the danger of being underwashed which threatens the banks of the river, and says:

"Consequently no levee located within 200 feet of such a bank can be considered entirely safe, however good a levee it may be otherwise, for there is always a chance of its caving into the river at high water. Of course, such a risk would not generally be a great one, since high water caves are of rare occurrence, and the results of a crevasse are not usually overwhelming.

"But I wish to call attention to the fact that in the city of New Orleans there are many thousand feet of levee located on the edge of such banks as I have described, and we have a population of probably 200,000 people who are living behind these levees on low land in one-story frame buildings, so that a sudden crevasse in the levee line of the city at or near high water would probably be most disastrous and accompanied by great loss of life.

"It is, in my judgment, a great mistake to take this risk a year longer than is absolutely necessary, and I would recommend that funds be provided to complete the project for the protection of the banks as promptly as practicable, instead of at only one-sixth the rate which has been recommended for the past ten years."

COLUMBUS MAY BUY SPRING.

Famous Blue Spring Would Supply the City.

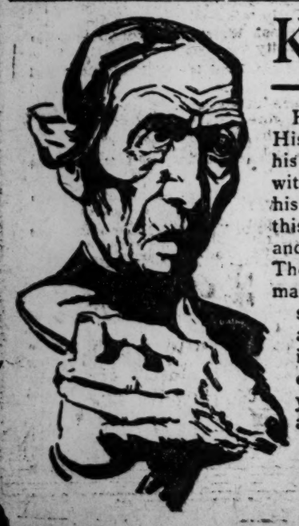
Columbus, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—A. Blackmon, owner of the famous Blue spring, in Harris county, is in the city to sell his spring to either the city or the Columbus Water Works Company. The spring is some 16 or 18 miles from Columbus. Its flow is 1,500 gallons per minute or 2,100,000 gallons per day, which is twice the present consumption of the city of Columbus. The temperature is 62 degrees, and is said to be 2 degrees colder than the famous Cold springs, at Bullochville, Ga. As a result of Mr. Blackmon's visit city officials may visit his spring. The water gushes out from under a large rock and the spring is known to be at least 50 feet deep.

Columbus people are still intensely interested in the water question and it is a foregone conclusion that a bond election will be held, with a view of the city constructing a water works plant of its own. Interest in the subject of artesian water has revived, and one of the leading manufacturing companies here, the Davis Wagon Company, is thinking of boring an artesian well in the yard of its plant on the southeast commons. Columbus is on the dividing line between two distinct geological formations—to the south there is a formation of stratified rock, where it is comparatively easy to obtain artesian water, while to the north the character of the rock is of such a nature that the striking of artesian water would be simply an accident. There is an artesian well 3 miles below the city.

In the meantime the Columbus Water Works Company is preparing to make improvements which, it is claimed, will make the water service satisfactory.

Books Ordered Into Court.

Denver, Colo., July 31.—On application of George H. Doneghan and other stockholders of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the district court here today granted an alternative writ, returnable tomorrow, compelling the officers of the concern to bring their books into court.



Keep Your Insides Cool!

Here's a man who thinks he has heart disease, and is scared half to death. His face is all drawn out of shape from fear and agony. Every time he eats, his heart "palpitates"—that simply means that his stomach is swelled up with gases from fermenting undigested food, and his heart thumps against his diaphragm. Nothing the matter with his heart. In the summer time, this gas distention is much worse, his whole body and blood get over-heated, and his heart and lungs get so crowded for room, that he gasps for breath. There he is, look at him! Every minute he expects to drop dead. As a matter of fact, all he needs is to stop that souring and gas forming in his stomach and bowels, help his digestion along, and keep cool inside. You all know that whenever something rots or decays, heat develops. Same in the body. Keep cool inside! Take a candy cathartic CASCARET every night at bed-time. It will work while you sleep, clean up and cool your insides, give you a regular, comfortable movement in the morning, and you'll be feeling fine all day every day. Heart Disease! Fudge!

Cascarets Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 547

FREE
Valuable Books

A series of valuable books, edited and published by J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., the acknowledged authority on Chronic Diseases, has just been issued. Dr. Hathaway has devoted 20 years to the study and treatment of these diseases, and has acquired a perfect knowledge of their every phase and detail. He is conceded to be the most expert and skillful specialist in the United States, and each of these books contains invaluable information which every one should know. He has no patent medicines to sell, or free prescriptions or sample fake offers. He will take pleasure in sending either of these books to any address in plain sealed envelope. Simply designate by number the one desired, and it will be forwarded promptly.

No. 1. Nervous Debility (Vital Weakness).
No. 2. Varicocele.
No. 3. Stricture.
No. 4. Kidney and Bladder Complaints.
No. 5. Diseases Peculiar to Women.
No. 6. The Poison King (Blood Poison).
No. 7. Latest Information About Catarrh.

Write for one of these books today. Address

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
23 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MAY YOHE LETS DRIVE AT HER FLITTING LOVER

Stoutly Asserts Strong Pawned Her Jewels and Squandered Proceeds--Alleges Strong's Family Paid $22,000 To Recover the Gems.

London, July 31.—May Yohe reached here today from Plymouth, where she landed this morning from the Fuerst Bismarck from New York. She was registered on the steamer's passenger list as Mrs. Batchellor.

To the reporters who met her here she declared she had never authorized Putnam Bradlee Strong to pawn anything of hers and said he had never paid her any of the money obtained on the pawned jewels. When she was shown an interview with Strong, in which he denied that he had pawned her diamonds she said:

"That is all a batch of lies. For the $400,000 worth of goods which Strong pawned, his brother in law, A. R. Shattuck, put up $22,000, out of which I paid $5,000 to Emanuel Friend, my attorney, and $8,110 to pawn brokers. Strong's story that he paid me back anything is another lie.

"I do not know until I get my mail whether I will go to France or not. I know he is there, but I do not want to have anything to do with him. I have suffered all this outrageous treatment to save his mother and my own. I am anxious to get to Genoa, where I have tickets for a tiara, diamond heart, and other things he pawned. I have no means, whatever. I may land in Kamschatka before I get through."

When she was shown a statement of Lord Hope's bankruptcy case, mentioning that Hope's counsel disputed a note for £9,180 given to her, Miss Yohe said:

"That's right. The money is due me and I'll fight for it till I get it."

May Yohe's proceedings since her arrival at Plymouth today are an illustration of the woman's indecision. The appearance of one of her personal friends in Plymouth harbor sufficed for her to change her mind and detain the ship until she was the last passenger on the tender. Upon reaching Plymouth she decided to go to Southampton and there take a boat for Cherbourg, the destination of the steamer she had just left. Then as the train for Southampton was starting she again changed her mind and decided to come to London.

On her way from Plymouth Miss Yohe adopted an entirely new attitude of mind from that shown when she disembarked. Talking to a representative of the Associated Press on the train, she said:

"You know the old Nancy Sykes story; the woman comes to court black and blue and then declares she will never prosecute her persecutor. I would forgive Bradlee tomorrow if he would say he was sorry."

When told that Strong had said he got the money from the sale of his library, Miss Yohe laughed and remarked:

"Well, he brought all his library to my house in an old steamer trunk; it must have been valuable. He is the greatest liar I ever knew. No wonder he made a good officer—he does know how to maneuver."

Miss Yohe is stopping at the Great Western hotel, Paddington, tonight. She said she hoped to see her counsel, Sir George Lewis, and then take the first train from Paris for Genoa.

Strong Fears Criminal Proceedings.

Plymouth, England, July 31.—Since Putnam Bradlee Strong left London he has been in constant telegraphic communication with his friends there, and has shown great anxiety to know definitely whether any criminal proceedings against him on the part of May Yohe or others have been taken.

FOR LOVE OF GEISHA GIRLS JACKIES STORM JAP TOWN

Victoria, B. C., July 31.—Later Oriental advices are received by the steamer Olympia, which has reached here from Yokohama. A somewhat serious disturbance took place at Kure. About seven hundred bluejackets from men of war in the harbor invaded three inns, smashed all the furniture and were with difficulty reduced to order, after nearly three hours' rioting. The alleged cause is that the men were enraged because the inn keepers had opposed the attendance of geishas at the entertainment recently given to British sailors.

The empress dowager is said to have recently expressed radical dissent from the boxer propaganda and another foreign campaign. Her majesty said that the instigator of the boxer outbreak was Yun Nen and that Princes Tuan and Chuan encouraged it. Replying to a minister who said that since the flight of Jobol in 1880 the imperial house had suffered only insults at the hands of foreigners and that to treat them with kindness was a mistake, the empress dowager severely condemned such a doctrine.

Because the magistrate of Yang Hsien would not give them permission to destroy the Christian churches in that town, some 2,000 boxers attacked the village. They were met by the troops and twenty of them were killed and their bodies displayed in public places. One of the leaders, who was captured, was tortured and executed in public. Now it is the Christians who are causing trouble in China. The converts of Shan Si and their priests complain that the indemnity paid on account of the boxer outrages was not great enough and the converts have attacked villages for the purpose of indemnifying themselves.

Details were received of the attack on Bishop Moores. Revs. Appenzeller and Swearer and the Misses Moore and Melvin by Japanese coolies in Korea. The coolies who were carrying Bishop Moore's rickshaw stopped to talk with a friend, and the bishop lost his temper and rapped the coolies over the knuckles, whereupon the coolies called out and a lot of Japanese camped in the vicinity rushed at the missionaries and stoned them, Bishop Moore being rather severly hurt.

Low Prices in the Boys' Dep't.

If you came in here at Easter-time to see what was new and stylish in boys' blousers and suits, you got a fair idea of styles for the six ensuing months.

The fine styles are here today, but in broken ranks. To close them up and altogether out of the way, we have made these big price-reductions:

Wool Blouse Suits.

Worsteds, flannels, serges, and cheviots, fashioned in regulation sailor style with braided collar. Blues, browns and greys.

$5.00 Suits $3.50.

$6.00, $6.50 and $7.00 Suits $4.00 and $4.50.

Wash Suits at Half.

Little boys' Russian and sailor styles, finely made tub suits of pique, galatea, chambray and pure linen.

Russian suits 2 1-2 to 6 years.
Were $2.50 to $5.00.
Now $1 to $2.50.
Sailor suits 3 to 12 years.
Were $1.50 to $5.00.
Now 75c to $2.50.

Boys' All-Wool Crash Suits.

Handsome Yoke-Norfolk style, a whole line marked down a third--3 to 10 years.

$4.00 suits $3.00.
$5.00 suits $3.50.
$6.00 suits $4.00.
$6.50 suits $4.35.

Star Shirt Waists for 75c.

Fancy Lawn Blouses at one-half original price.

MUSE, 3, 5 & 7 Whitehall.

ROSEBERY TERMS IT DEADLY BLOW

Former Premier Discusses Liberal Victory in North Leeds.

Speaking of Liberal League, He Says the Election Is Most Significant and Is a Fatal Blow to the Prestige of Balfour's Government.

London, July 31.—Lord Roseberry presided at a largely attended dinner of the Liberal League tonight, at which Herbert H. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Sir Henry H. Fowler, Richard B. Haldane and other prominent liberals were present.

Lord Rosebery, in the course of a lengthy speech, dilated upon the recent bye-election for member of the house of commons to represent North Leeds, which resulted in the election of Roland Barran, liberal. Mr. Barran sat at Lord Rosebery's right. The speaker characterized the North Leeds verdict as having greater significance than any single election since the late Mr. Gladstone was first returned from Midlothian, and as almost a vital blow to the prestige of the government.

Yet Lord Rosebery warned his hearers that fifty such elections as that of North Leeds might not turn out the party now in power. It showed, however, that the nation was beginning to look dispassionately at the government's record in domestic legislation, and to judge with cooler temper than it could during the South African war.

The liberal party had suffered a long period of sterility, said the speaker. It had gone through the valley of the shadow of death from want of concentration, and it had been allowing itself to become disassociated from the imperial aspirations of the nation. The party had suffered, continued the speaker, by its unfortunate attitude in regard to the Irish question, and until imperialist liberal principles prevailed within it there would be necessity for the continued existence of the Liberal League.

BRITISH MACHINERY BARRED

By the Canadian Tariff Appeal Made for Reduction.

London, July 31.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian high commissioner in London, today received a deputation of men engaged in the manufacture of paper and wood pulp making machinery, who asked the assistance of the Canadian government in removing the prejudice which exists in Canada in favor of American as against British machinery of this class. The deputation asked that Canada suspend for three years the present duty on British machinery.

Lord Strathcona promised to employ his utmost efforts in favor of the British article.

FACTS ABOUT THE OIL MERGER.

Russian and English Companies Trying to Reach Agreement.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—The facts of the reported oil combination between the Rockefeller, Rothschilds and Nobel interests, which were published in The Daily News, of London, July 30, are as follows:

The Russian oil companies and the English oil companies at Baku have been attempting all winter long to combine for export in competition with the Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel interests.

The projected combine demanded preferential shipping rates from Baku and Batoum, which the government refused. The existing combine then offered to take in the projected combination at the initiative of the latter, but owing to the inabilities of the English companies at Baku, and the Russian companies to agree among themselves the conferences to this end failed months ago

The existing combine divides the English market on a percentage basis.

KIPLING IS IN SORE STRAITS.

Buys a New Country Place to Avoid the Tourists.

London, July 31.—Rudyard Kipling, who has been much annoyed by the visits of Brighton excursionists to his house at Rottingdean, has purchased a new country place near Tunbridge wells. Mr. Kipling's troubles at Rottingdean included a feud with the villagers caused by the pro-Boer sentiments of his aunt, Lady Burns-Jones, the widow of Sir Edward Burns-Jones.

On June 2 Mr. Kipling dispersed a mob which threatened the house of his aunt, at Rottingdean, because she had displayed a black banner inscribed, "You have killed, you have conquered." To show his disapproval of the attack on his aunt's house Mr. Kipling shut up a drill hall, which she had given to the public.

PORTER AND ROOT WELCOMED.

Americans Are Greeted by Representative of France.

Paris, July 31.—The members of the United States embassy and a number of other Americans welcomed General Horace Porter and Secretary of War Root upon their arrival here at half past 11 o'clock tonight.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, sent Captain Paul Vignal, who was formerly military attache to the French embassy at Washington, to greet the Americans. When the party left the station Captain Vignal placed himself at Secretary Root's disposition during his stay in Paris. Secretary Root intends to proceed for Carlsbad tomorrow to rejoin his family. He passed the night at the house of General Porter.

BRASSARD TROPHY WON AT LAST BY WALTHOUR

Southern Champion Defeats Elkes and Maya on the Charles River Track in Record Time.

Boston, Mass., July 31.—(Special.)—Bobbie Walthour won the brassard champion trophy tonight over Harry Elkes and Otto Maya in the fastest 25-mile contest that has ever been ridden on the Charles River park track. The blond southerner won by a third of a lap in 34 minutes 1 4-5 seconds.

Walthour rode behind his "belt line" motor, which seems at last to have got into working order. Elkes followed a motor fitted with wind shields.

Elkes led till the tenth mile at a pace faster than 1:23 and then lost his pace. While Elkes was regaining his motor Bobbie went half a lap to the good. Maya also passed Elkes.

The unfortunate Glens Falls lad had hardly more than got into the running again when something happened to his pacing machine and he received a terrific fall. He was carried from the track in an unconscious condition. It was later ascertained that he is not seriously injured.

Otto Maya sustained severe injuries this morning in a mix-up in practice, but with a broken collar bone gave Walthour a hard race tne rest of the distance.

Walthour in winning the brassard trophy for the first time displayed wonderful speed and followed his pace to perfection. He is getting in form to overcome the handicap of his defeats of the early part of the season and will make a strong bid for the middle distance championship.

BOBBY WALTHOUR, Winner of the Brassard Trophy.

Bobbie will meet Harry Elkes, Albert Champion and Floyd McFarland at Manhattan Beach Saturday night.

With the speed and skill in following race that he showed tonight Walthour will force Champion to make new records to win.

HUNDREDS DIE OF CHOLERA IN PROVINCE OF MANCHURIA

St. Petersburg, July 31.—Official returns show that cholera is spreading with terrible rapidity throughout Manchuria. The epidemic now claims hundreds of victims daily, most Chinese, but Russians and other Europeans are dying of the disease.

At Inku between June 6 and July 18 there were 834 cases and 650 deaths, and at Harbin since the recent outbreak 1,465 cases and 939 deaths have been reported. At Moukden there were 49 deaths out of 109 cases in eighteen days and at Port Arthur 67 deaths out of 75 cases in eight days. At Kirtin there have been 50 deaths daily and at Chacdodsy, on the Yalu river, 30 deaths daily are reported. Similar reports are received from other parts of Manchuria.

KAISER KIND TO A DUELIST

He Has Pardoned Lieutenant Hildebrands Who Was Doing Time.

HE KILLED BLASKOWITZ ON DAY SET FOR WEDDING

Blaskowitz Struck Hildebrand While Drunk and Was Forced to Fight, Although He Knew Nothing of the Alleged Insult.

Berlin, July 31.—Emperor William has pardoned Lieutenant Hildebrand, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress for the killing of Lieutenant Blaskowitz, in a duel last November. The affair attracted widespread attention because Blaskowitz was shot and killed on the morning of the day set for his wedding.

The duel, which took place at Insterburg, east Prussia, followed an episode in which Lieutenant Blaskowitz, while intoxicated at his bachelor's dinner, struck Lieutenant Hildebrand. A regimental court of honor decided that the duel was unavoidable. An investigation developed the fact that Lieutenant Blackowitz awoke the day after his bachelor dinner without any recollection of the altercation and went to visit his fiancee, whence he was recalled to fight the duel.

Lieutenant Hildebrand served only seven months of his sentence. Military men explain the pardon by saying that Lieutenant Hildebrand acted simply as the laws of honor required; that he had to fight and kill his opponent if he could.

There was considerable criticism of the sentence of the two years' imprisonment imposed on Lieutenant Hildebrand by a court martial on the ground that it was inadequate. Comment was caused also by the fact that the trial was held behind closed doors and that newspaper correspondents were forbidden to report anything concerning the meeting which brought about the duel.

KING MAKES RAPID PROGRESS.

He Is Now Able to Walk the Deck Without Assistance.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 31.—The bulletin today on the condition of King Edward is as follows:

"His majesty has made rapid progress since Monday last. His general condition continues all that could be desired. The wound is closing satisfactorily.

"The king is now able to walk the entire length of the pavilion deck easily without assistance."

Favored by perfect weather, the royal yacht Victoria and Albert cruised westward this afternoon. The king sat in the shade of an awning aft with the queen by his side.

Gaynor-Greene Case.

Quebec, July 31.—As Judge Caron is not yet ready to render judgment in the Gaynor-Greene case, the prisoners will again be remanded tomorrow until the 8th of August. The delay is caused by the fact that Judge Caron has to consult the large number of authorities cited by counsel on both sides.

DO YOU NEED HELP?

We furnish competent office, store, or any kind of help

PROMPTLY WITHOUT CHARGE.

THE EMPIRE BUSINESS BUREAU,

16 GRANT BLDG. Bell Phone 2244

SWORD GIVEN TO KITCHENER

Gift of Cape Town Is Presented in London Amid Great Enthusiasm.

LORD KITCHENER ASSERTS PEACE HAS COME TO STAY

He Declares That There Is the Making of a New America in South Africa — He Eulogizes Lord Milner.

London, July 31.—Amid tremendous enthusiasm, Lord Kitchener was tonight presented with a sword of honor, the gift of Cape Town. Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, lord mayor of London, made the presentation in the course of a South African dinner which was attended by many notable persons. When the enthusiasm had sufficiently subsided for Lord Kitchener to make himself heard, he merely returned thanks for the gift and expressed the confident hope that in South Africa, at any rate, the sword would not again be drawn from its scabbard.

Lord Kitchener eulogized Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, and made a striking appeal based upon his intimate and personal friendship with and knowledge of the South African administrator, that he be given the confidence and sympathy of the British nation.

Referring to the mineral and agricultural wealth of the new territory, Lord Kitchener said:

"You may assure yourselves that you have nothing less than the makings of a new America in the southern hemisphere."

He said the question as to who would supply the energy, brains and money required to carry out this great development was one more for his hearers than for himself, but when, as in South Africa, patriotism was joined to self-interest, he was not afraid they would fail to sow the seed and reap the harvest for which he hoped those who had recently been in South Africa had prepared.

TRYING TO SWIM CHANNEL.

It Looks Like Holbein Will Succeed in Attempt.

London, July 31.—Holbien started from Cape Gres Nez, France, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening to swim to Dover. The night was beautiful and the sea fairly smooth. At twenty minutes past 8 o'clock Holbein was 6 miles from the French coast and at 11 o'clock was reported to be still going well.

Dover, August 1.—A boat which has just reached here from Calais reports having passed Holbein at about the middle of the channel at about 3:30 this morning.

Sore on the Mother Country.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 31.—The chamber of commerce passed a resolution today condemning the imperial government's neglect of the West Indies, and resolving to not notice the proposed grant of £10,000. Several speakers urged the idea of annexation to the United States, and the newspapers are devoting columns to serious discussion of the matter. Some suggest a federation with Canada, but the majority of writers favor American annexation as the last resort.

Anarchists Arrested.

London, July 31.—A dispatch to the Central news agency from Rome says a number of anarchists were arrested there yesterday and today. The prisoners are said to have been in correspondence with comrades in Paterson, N. J.

Spain Faces Big Deficit.

Madrid, July 31.—The minister of finance is the author of a statement that the revenue for the first three months of the financial year shows a decrease of 4,560,000 pesetas. He anticipates a deficit for the year of 25,000,000 pesetas, which will entail the utmost retrenchment.

TEXANS KNOW HOW NOAH FELT

When He Experienced That Forty Days of Rain.

Situation Is Better in the Northern Portion of the State, but There Is Danger in Southern Section — Railroads to Repair Damage.

Dallas, Tex., July 31.—The flood situation from a railroad standpoint is brighter tonight than at any time since the trouble began. The Texas and Pacific announced late today that their line was open and doing business from El Paso to New Orleans. The two days' cessation of rain throughout the greater portion of the state has allowed the railroads to put their roadbeds in shape again, and with hardly an exception regular traffic is being resumed.

At different times there have been more serious washouts than those which have occurred recently, but never in the history of railroading in Texas have there been so many washouts.

The trouble in time past has always been confined to a section of the state, while this time the entire state from the Rio Grande at El Paso to Orange, on the Sabine river, and from Texarkana, on the Red river, to Laredo, on the Rio Grande, have been visited by heavy rains.

Advices from Hillsboro are to the effect that the 500 Mexican wood choppers who were cut off in the Richland creek bottoms, have all escaped.

So far as north Texas is concerned everything is or soon will be in good shape unless more rain should fall. The only trouble now feared is close to the gulf, where the second rise is coming down the big rivers and is being augmented by streams in that section.

Rain and Wind Storm.

London, Ind., July 31.—This section was visited by a heavy rain and wind storm this evening. Charles Sunderling, 20 years old, was killed by lightning. A farmer boy was electrocuted while leaning against a wire fence. Hundreds of acres of growing crops were damaged, barns and houses unroofed and considerable live stock destroyed.

Worst Storm in Years.

Peru, Ind., July 31.—The worst storm in years swept this section this evening. The country is flooded. A bridge on the Lake Erie and Western road is washed out. William Jeffries was paralyzed by lightning and three other persons were hurt. Water is backed up against the Wabash tracks and for fear of washouts the road is being patrolled by a work train. Growing corn is down and the crop has suffered irreparable damage.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Thirteen Persons Killed.

The Hague, July 31.—Official advices received here from Dutch Guinea report that thirteen persons were killed and forty others wounded by the troops during a recent disturbance at the Marinburg plantation, and the manager of this plantation was killed by rioting immigrants.

Damages for Picquart.

Paris, July 31.—The civil tribunal has condemned The Echo de Paris, the nationalist organ, to pay Colonel Picquart 20,000 francs damage for libel. The charge against the paper grew out of certain statements printed by it concerning Colonel Picquart's action in the Dreyfus affair.

CONSOLIDATED VOTE OF WILKES

Twelve Hundred and Ninety-Six Ballots Were Cast.

Washington, July 31.—(Special.)—Following is the consolidated vote of yesterday's primary in Wilkes county, as officially declared today:

For Representative—P. D. Hardin, 534; G. E. Lyndon, 568; C. A. Alexander, 772; C. Granade, 742.

For Clerk Superior Court—A. A. Barnett, 830; J. L. Burdett, 466.

For County Treasurer—L. M. Hill, 470; C. H. Smith, 95; H. O. Colley, 34; E. J. Wilkinson, 206; James Hines, 46; P. J. Smith, 93; Boyce Ficklen, 384.

For Tax Receiver—S. A. Wootten, 626; W. T. E. Jones, 465; H. T. Turner, 154; E. G. Smith, Sr., 87.

For County Commissioners—C. A. Garrard, 673; A. S. Anderson, 446; D. S. Standard, 772; B. D. Butler, 139; R. E. Smith, 300.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TRY OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. IT IS ALWAYS AT YOUR COMMAND.

HAYES, WELLBORN & BAKER.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS ON ALL CASH PURCHASES. ASK FOR THEM.

GREAT

SKIRT SALE!

Special Bargains.

Big sale of Ladies' Walking Skirts, made of Homespun, Cheviots, Meltons, and plain cloths, colors light and dark gray, brown, tan, navy and black. Good up-to-date styles, cut with 10-inch flounce, beautifully tailor-stitched. These skirts are $6.50 values, and a great bargain. Don't miss this opportunity if you want a skirt. Each..... **$3.98**

Ladies' Black Dress Skirt, made of extra good quality Black Cheviot, cut with seven gores—flounce effect and stylishly trimmed with half-inch bands of black satin, lined with good quality percaline, $6.50 values, for.. **$3.98**

Another big bargain in Ladies' Walking Skirts, made of Covert, Cloth, Cheviot and Homespun, all colors, assorted styles. Also lot of Ladies' Black Skirts of Cloth and Cheviot. Newest fall styles and cut, beautifully made and trimmed. These are regular $8.50 values and are the greatest bargains ever offered..... **$4.45**

Big sale of Polka Dot Lawns, white ground with black and all color dots, large and small, worth 12 1-2c; out on Bargain Counter for today's sale, per yard . . . 5c

CUT HIS THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR

Alex S. Gheesling Commits Suicide at Warrenton.

Prominent Merchant Found by Clerk With Blood Gushing from Wound—No Cause Can Be Assigned for the Act. Left No Message.

Warrenton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Alex S. Gheesling, a prominent merchant here, killed himself early this morning by cutting his throat from ear to ear, completely severing both arteries.

The act was committed in a little room to the side of his store, and when discovered by one of his clerks he had almost ceased to breathe. Physicians were summoned, but to no avail.

He had opened his store at about 6 o'clock and appeared to those around him to be in his usual good spirits. He gave instructions to his clerks and had gone into his office, adjoining which is the little room. Shortly afterwards gurglings were heard by one of his clerks, who rushed to the sidewalk to ascertain from whence these sounds came. Finding nothing and still hearing the fearful sounds, he rushed to the office, and, looking into the room, discovered there the prostrate form lying on a couch, blood gushing everywhere.

On the couch was a razor which Gheesling had just taken from the store. No message was left to his wife and relatives and the public are at a loss to know why the act was committed.

REUNION OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Griffin News and Sun to Entertain Writers.

Griffin, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The fifth annual reunion of the Correspondents' Association of The Griffin News and Sun will be held tomorrow at Concord. The Southern railway has given reduced rates and a large number of Colonel Glessner's Griffin friends will attend the meeting. The following programme has been arranged for the day:

MORNING SESSION.

Music by Chorister Davis, of Zetella, and choir.
Prayer by Chaplain W. L. Marshall, of Silvey.
Music.
Speech of welcome by Professor W. G. Brown, of Concord.
Response by Hon. J. C. Beauchamp, of Williamson.
Annual address by Hon. T. W. Hardwick, of Sandersville. Subject, "The Repeal of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution."
Music.
Adjournment for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order at 2 p. m.
Music.
Prayer.
Roll call.
Short annual address by President W. L. Taylor, of Senoia.
Music.
Reading by Miss Shatteen Mitchell, of Atlanta.
Election of officers.
Short talks by correspondents.
Announcements by Editor Glessner.
Music.
Benediction.

MURDERED INFANT FOUND IN OLD WELL

It Had Been Strangled to Death With a Rope.

WAS PROBABLY A MONTH OLD

Ghastly Find in Dalton Yesterday. Jury Finds That Child Came to Its Death by Strangulation at the Hands of Parties Unknown.

Dalton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The remains of an unknown white child have been found in an old well on the Bard property in East Dalton.

The family of Brownie Smith moved into the house yesterday. One of the family drew a bucket of water and detected an awful stench. Investigation followed and some old clothing was drawn from the well and later the body of a white child, probably a month old. A cord was found around its neck, tightly bound, sufficient to cause death.

S. B. Felker empaneled a jury, which rendered a verdict that the child came to its death by strangulation by unknown hands by means of a rope being tied around its neck.

The house on the premises has been vacant for some time and was last occupied by a colored family.

There is no clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

NEGRO DIES FROM SNAKE BITE.

Large Rattler Claims Victim Near Tifton.

Tifton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—One day this week John Suggs, a negro man, living in Worth county, near Sycamore, was bitten by a huge rattlesnake 5 1-2 feet long.

Despite all that could be done for him Suggs died, after twenty-four hours of terrible suffering, about 9 o'clock next day.

Suggs bore the name of a good, humble negro and his tragic death is regretted by many white friends who knew him well.

MANY STORES ARE ROBBED.

Gang of Burglars Pass Through Berrien County.

Tifton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—A gang of burglars passed through Berrien this week. They were evidently experienced in their work, as their tracks prove.

Tuesday night the store of S. Harrell, at Staunton, was entered and his safe, a large one, blown open, a hole having been drilled in the side opposite the cash box. Only about $10 was secured.

The same night the store of Shaw & Shaw, at Lenox, was burglarized and a gold watch, valued at $25, and three or four valuable rings taken.

The store of J. L. Matthews & Co., at the same place, was entered and the safe blown open. Matthews had luckily taken his money home with him and nothing else was missed.

Some time during the same night the commissary of P. D. Phillips, at Osgood, of which W. P. Gossett is manager, was broken into and some provisions stolen. Nothing else was missed.

Hurt in Runaway.

Griffin, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—A horse belonging to Colonel Thomas R. Mills became frightened at some object on Hill street about half past 9 o'clock this morning and ran away, painfully but not seriously injuring Miss Mamie Mills and shaking up Miss Jackie Mills, who were in the buggy.

MACON TO GIVE BIG STREET FAIR

Elks Will Take Hand in Show in October.

Public Spirited Citizens Decide to Give Great Entertainment—New Political Club Organized. Rogers-Joiner Hearing—Other News.

Macon, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Several public-spirited gentlemen have decided that they are willing to have a street fair held under their management in Macon in October next during the week of the National Farmers' Congress, and they will probably ask permission of council to give the fair on one of the principal streets of the city. It is probable that the Macon lodge of Elks will have an interest in the fair to the extent of operating a country store.

The time selected for holding the fair is auspicious, as several thousand delegates and other visitors are expected to be in attendance on the National Farmers' Congress. And if President Roosevelt accepts the invitation of the congress and of the mayor and council to visit Macon and the congress, there will be an immense throng of visitors in the city.

A splendid list of attractions can be obtained for the street fair, and there is every reason why the entertainment should be a splendid success.

Macon's New Political Club.

There is a movement on foot to organize a political club in Macon whose chief mission will be to take part in city and county politics. A well-known citizen is at the head of the plan and he expects to make a success of the club. There has not been a similar organization in Macon since the days of Eo Populi and Lee Hall, about fourteen years ago. These clubs only went through one campaign when they collapsed and disbanded. It is not known what the name of the proposed club will be.

Pardon of Wiley Freeman.

Attorney John R. Cooper has succeeded in obtaining the release of Wiley Freeman from the penitentiary. The prison commission recommended his pardon, and the governor granted it. Freeman killed James Dean. He was tried at the September term of Bibb superior court, found guilty and recommended to mercy. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His attorney, John R. Cooper, appealed to the supreme court and a new trial was granted.

At the second trial Attorney Cooper, for his client, entered a plea of manslaughter and Freeman was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Attorney Cooper then made application for the release of his client from the penitentiary, which was granted yesterday, as above stated, and Freeman is now a free man.

Rogers and Joiner Hearing.

The Rogers and Joiner bankruptcy hearing was resumed this morning. The principal feature of the case today was the effort made to show that the Rico Mining Company was operated with the money of the Rogers & Joiner Commission Company. Mr. Rogers was asked what were his duties with the Rogers & Joiner Company. He said he managed the finances of the concern, directed the traveling men on the road, bought goods and kept up with the stock of the warehouse, on the track and on the road.

The further hearing of the case has been postponed until August 22.

News Notes from Macon.

Major Abraham Weill, of Wilmington, N. C., who died yesterday from the effects of a suicidal jump into the Cape Fear river, was the father of Mrs. Dave Waxelbaum, of Macon.

Hon. N. A. Morris, of Cobb county, candidate for speaker of the next house of representatives of Georgia, was in Macon today en route to southern Georgia in the interest of his candidacy.

Miss Fannie Tindall, one of Macon's most beautiful and gifted young ladies, has returned home from Cuba, where she has been teaching school for the past twelve months. Miss Tindall is engaged to marry Lieutenant Burt, of Ohio, at an early date. Lieutenant Burt is connected with the United States army service in Cuba.

Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk, of Atlanta, is in Macon, and conducted the services last night at the prayer meeting of Mulberry Street Methodist church, of which church Dr. Monk was formerly pastor. Dr. Monk was greeted by a large congregation and has been given most cordial welcome by his Macon friends.

In the city court Jim Morris was fined $50 and sentenced to the chaingang for five months for whipping his wife.

W. A. McKenna has returned from Denver, where he went to attend the national convention of Hibernians. After the convention Mr. McKenna made a tour of Colorado and visited various points of interest elsewhere.

Stephen P. Smith, of Jasper county, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy.

Columbus Fall Festival.

Columbus, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Preparations are being made for the Columbus fall festival and the reunion of Georgia veterans, both of which will occur during the last week in October. Soliciting committees are now engaged in canvassing for subscriptions to meet the expenses of both affairs. The management of the festival association is in correspondence with a large number of attractions.

POPULIST ENTERS LEGISLATIVE RACE

Hon. John R. Baggett Nominated in Laurens County.

FULL TICKET PUT IN FIELD

Hon. J. L. Keen and John C. Register Were Selected, but Keen Declined—Two New Rural Free Delivery Routes Inaugurated.

Dublin, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Hon. John R. Baggett will make the race for the legislature from Laurens county on the populist ticket.

Some time since a full ticket was put out by the populist party. Hon. J. L. Keen and John C. Register were the nominees for the legislature. Mr. Keen declined the nomination and Mr. Baggett has been nominated in his stead.

Mr. Baggett for two terms represented Laurens county in the legislature. He is an honest, conscientious populist and is a hard political fighter. He considered for some time voting in the democratic primary recently held, but decided at the last moment not to do so.

Free Rural Deliveries.

Tomorrow two new free rural deliveries will be put in operation in Laurens county. Laurens will then have six free rural mail deliveries. Five of these routes go out from Dublin and one from Dexter. Two petitions for routes are now on file with the postoffice department and will probably be inspected and passed in a short time. Laurens will then be practically covered by the rural deliveries.

The two routes which go into effect tomorrow will be known as routes Nos. 4 and 5. Rural free delivery No. 4 leaves Dublin and covers the northeast section of the county. Rural free delivery No. 5 goes out by the Dublin cotton mills, supplies all of the operatives and covers the western section of the county.

NARROW ESCAPE OF OFFICER.

BULLET HIT HIM SQUARELY IN FOREHEAD, BUT GLANCED.

Desperate Battle With Negro Gamblers Near Tifton, in Which 75 Shots Were Exchanged.

Tifton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Deputies Avera, Nesmith, Davis and Knight raided a gang of negro gamblers in a shanty in Austin & Hester's turpentine quarters, near Lenox.

The deputies quietly surrounded the house and Deputy Avera stepped in at the door and ordered the gamblers, eighteen in number, to throw up their hands.

The negroes replied with a volley of revolver shots and for a few minutes the battle of San Juan was a mere skirmish compared to it. It is estimated that fully seventy-five shots were fired. One ball struck Deputy Nesmith squarely in the forehead, but did not penetrate the skull, ranging around and coming out on the side of his head. Another ball struck his pistol, the weapon doubtless saving his life. It will be remembered that Mr. Nesmith narrowly escaped with his life from an encounter with a negro desperado at Milltown two weeks since.

The negroes did some of the record-breaking running of the year. A driver for the deputies became frightened and left on foot, reaching Nashville, 9 miles distant, thirty minutes later than the officers in the buggies.

None of the deputies except Nesmith were hurt. It is not known how many negroes were hit, but four were lying on the floor of the shanty when the officers left.

MONUMENT TO HERO CAHILL.

Augusta Will Honor Man Who Lost Life Trying to Save Child.

Augusta, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Augusta will honor Hero Dennis Cahill, who lost his life in an attempt to save little Dallas Kitchens from drowning.

Leading citizens have taken steps to erect in the proper place a memorial to the dead man. Hon. Henry Hammond has consented to take the lead in the movement and the most prominent men in the city, as well as the most humble, are contributing to the fund.

Just what form the monument will be—whether it will be a small stone or tablet at the scene—has not yet been determined.

Fifteen Persons Injured.

Denver, Colo., July 31.—Fifteen persons were injured on a tallyho coach which was struck by a trolley car and overturned. The accident ocurred at the corner of Alamedo and Pearl streets. Mrs. L. A. Horton, of Denver, received internal injuries which may prove fatal. C. J. McMillan, the bugler, received injuries to his spine which are serious, and may result in death.

Plunge of a Motor Car.

Charleston, W. Va., July 31.—The motor car on the tram road leading from the Fire Clay mine to the plant of the Kanawha and New River Brick Company, 2 miles below Charleston, today jumped the track on a trestle 25 feet high and went over. C. B. Gideau, the motorman, was instantly killed, and Elijah Steen, general manager of the plant was seriously but not fatally injured.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

OF NEWARK, N. J.

CLARENCE ANGIER, State Agent.

English-American Bldg. ATLANTA, GA.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1902, of the condition of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, made to the governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, No. 752 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash.... .....Purely mutual.

II. ASSETS.

Total assets.... .. ..$80,696,280.30

III. LIABILITIES.

Surplus over all liabilities.... $6,616,477.06

Total liabilities.... .....$80,696,280.30

IV. INCOME DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1902.

Total income.. .... $7,621,321.87

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1902.

Total disbursements.... .... .. $5,519,319.80

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Clarence Angier, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the state agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true, according to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

CLARENCE ANGIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of July, 1902.

T. J. RIPLEY,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company has been in successful business for 57 years and has cash assets of over EIGHTY MILLION DOLLARS. The company issues the most liberal and attractive policy on the market, is noted for its fair treatment of policy holders and large annual dividends paid.

TESTIMONIALS:

The following testimonials are from a few of the policy holders of The Benefit Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., showing the esteem in which this grand old company is held by those who know whereof they speak:

From Mr. Henry Y. McCord, of McCord-Stewart Co., Wholesale Grocers.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1902.

Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry, will answer that I am so well pleased with my policy in the "Mutual Benefit" that I would not exchange it for any other. I, and employees, carry $30,000 in the Company, and all of us have a high regard for it. The largest dividends with a record of more than half a century, with cash assets of over seventy-eight million dollars, and an able and economical management, make it, in my opinion, one of the safest and best institutions of its kind in America. Very truly yours,

H. Y. McCORD.

From H. C. Stockdell, General Agent Fire Insurance.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1902.

Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Your favor of even date is received, and in reply would say that I am very much pleased with my $25,000 policy in the Mutual Benefit. The dividends which I have received from year to year have more than met my expectations. I wish it were possible for me to take out $25,000 more with you, as I consider it one of the very best investments that I could possibly make. I regard the policy contracts of the Mutual Benefit to be most liberal, and the solvency of the Company is beyond question.

Yours truly, H. C. STOCKDELL.

From John Malloch, Cotton Exporter, Savannah, Ga., March, 1902.

Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: I carry $50,000 insurance in the Mutual Benefit, and to say that I am pleased with it, signifies my highest indorsement of the company.

My annual dividends are large, and I do not think there is any better company to insure with. Yours very truly,

JOHN MALLOCH.

From Mr. Robert M. Butler, of Butler, Stevens & Co., Cotton Merchants, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., March 1, 1902.

Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: I am insured in the New York Life, The Mutual Life and the Penn Mutual, also "The Mutual Benefit," and have consequently a good chance to compare the policies of the different companies. While I am well satisfied with the first three companies, and have nothing to say against them and would recommend either one to men wishing life insurance, still I am vastly better satisfied with the "Mutual Benefit" Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., and have taken $25,000 insurance in the company and can heartily recommend it. Very truly yours,

ROBT. M. BUTLER.

From Mr. D. O. Dougherty, of John Silvey & Co., Jobbers and Importers Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1902.

Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: I have carried $10,000 insurance in The Mutual Benefit for many years (now paid up) and am entirely satisfied with same. In my opinion the company is one of the best in the world, issues a clear and plain contract and I take pleasure in recommending it to all. The annual dividends in my policy are large and the company continues to pay me annual dividends, though my insurance has been paid up for some years. Yours truly, D. O. DOUGHERTY.

From Mr. Louis Gholstin, of Gholstin-Cunningham Spring Bed Company.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1902.

Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: I have carried a policy, which is now paid up, in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. for many years. I am entirely pleased with same; it has given me better results in the way of dividends than any other policy I now have in other leading companies.

The guarantees written in the contract are plain and clear and entirely satisfactory.

I can assure you that I have the greatest confidence in the company you represent and I am satisfied that if any one wants to get life insurance he cannot do better than to place it with your company. Very truly yours,

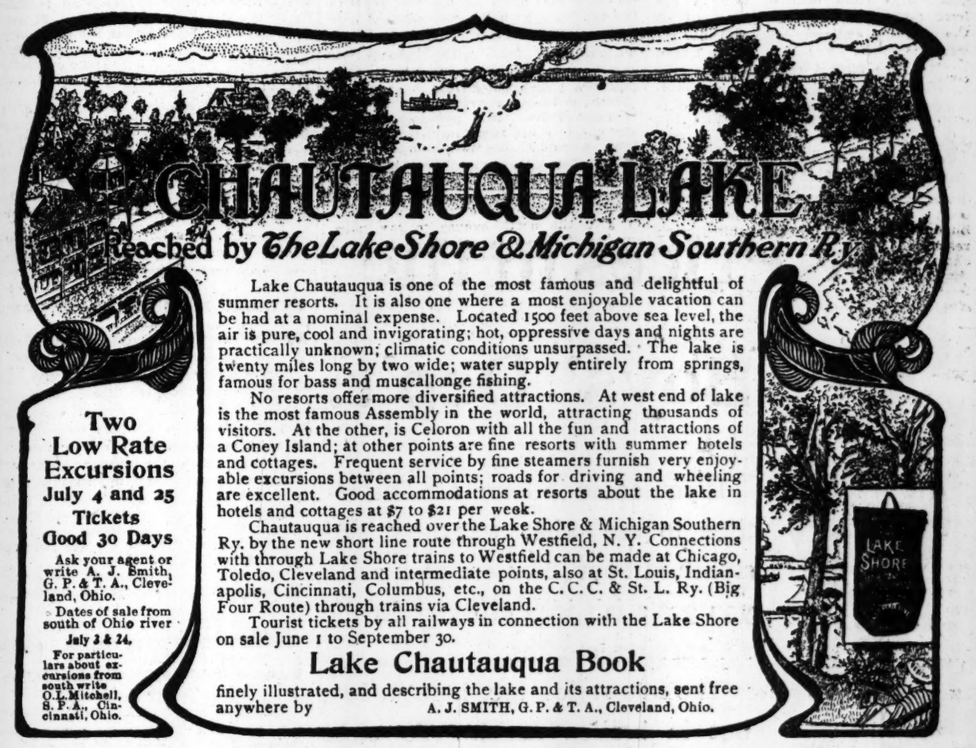
LOUIS GHOLSTIN.

"Mutual Benefit" Policies contain special and peculiar advantages which are not COMBINED in the policies of any other Company.

CLARENCE ANGIER, State Agent,

PHONE 384. English-American Building, ATLANTA, GA.

Active Agents of high character can secure attractive contracts, either Brokerage or Renewals.



Lake Chautauqua is one of the most famous and delightful of summer resorts. It is also one where a most enjoyable vacation can be had at a nominal expense. Located 1500 feet above sea level, the air is pure, cool and invigorating; hot, oppressive days and nights are practically unknown; climatic conditions unsurpassed. The lake is twenty miles long by two wide; water supply entirely from springs, famous for bass and muscallonge fishing.

No resorts offer more diversified attractions. At west end of lake is the most famous Assembly in the world, attracting thousands of visitors. At the other, is Celoron with all the fun and attractions of a Coney Island; at other points are fine resorts with summer hotels and cottages. Frequent service by fine steamers furnish very enjoyable excursions between all points; roads for driving and wheeling are excellent. Good accommodations at resorts about the lake in hotels and cottages at $7 to $21 per week.

Chautauqua is reached over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. by the new short line route through Westfield, N. Y. Connections with through Lake Shore trains to Westfield can be made at Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland and intermediate points, also at St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, etc., on the C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. (Big Four Route) through trains via Cleveland.

Tourist tickets by all railways in connection with the Lake Shore on sale June 1 to September 30.

Two Low Rate Excursions July 4 and 25 Tickets Good 30 Days

Ask your agent or write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

Dates of sale from south of Ohio river July 3 & 24.

For particulars about excursions from south write O. L. Mitchell, S. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lake Chautauqua Book

finely illustrated, and describing the lake and its attractions, sent free anywhere by A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

MURRAY NOMINATES HENRY.

Primary Was Very Quiet, Only One Fight Reported.

Spring Place, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—At the primary election held in Murray yesterday W. L. Henry was nominated over W. J. Peeples for the legislature. George Arrowood, clerk; W. C. Groves, sheriff; N. A Parsons, tax collector; M. H. Bramlett, tax receiver; E. A. Gregory, treasurer. The election went off quietly with only one small fight in the southern portion of the county.

Ryals Not a Candidate.

Savannah, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—In answer to a report that he would be a candidate for the presidency of the Georgia Agricultural Society Major G. M. Ryals said today that he would not be a candidate, and that he had not even heard that his friends were pushing him for the place.

BELCHER WINS CHAIRMANSHIP

Negroes Control Republican Party in Tenth District.

Brunswick, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—In the republican convention held here today Belcher, the old chairman, was reelected over Postmaster Grier, of Dublin.

There has been quite a split between leaders of the party and the election today showed clearly supremacy of the negro in republican politics in the tenth district.

Want New Judicial Circuit.

Waycross, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot among lawyers and politicians in this section to establish another judicial circuit. It is proposed to include counties of Lowndes, Clinch, Berrien, Echols, Coffee and Irwin in the new circuit. The movement will meet with some opposition in this section.

REUNION AT BLUFF SPRINGS.

Twenty-four Deaths of Veterans in Past Year.

Zebulon, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The Pike County Association of Confederate Veterans held their annual reunion at Bluff Springs camp ground today.

Although twenty-four deaths had occurred in their ranks since their last reunion a larger number than usual was present Colonel A. P. Persons, of Talbotton was the orator of the day and his eloquent and patriotic address was greatly enjoyed by all present. He was followed by Captain Tip Harrison, of Atlanta, who delighted the crowd with a spech and his famous song, "We are old time confederates, a few years and they will all have crossed over the river."

J. Riley Carter, Blackshear.

Blackshear, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—J. Riley Carter, sheriff of Pierce county, died this morning of paralysis.

Have You Seen Our 25c Brooms?

"Goodness, How Dusty!"

Of course it's dusty, but the trouble with you is that you haven't got one of our

Standard Feather Dusters

to fight the dust with. It's as 10 is to 1, though, you would have had one of them long ago if you had known you could get them at these prices:

10-in. Feathers, 15c. 12-in. Feathers, 20c.
14-in. Feathers, 25c. 16-in. Feathers, 35c.
18-in. Feathers, 40c. 20-in. Feathers, 50c.

Whenever you hear a man talking about the "fly nuisance," you may just set it down that he hasn't got one of our Automatic Keyless Fans. They run one hour and a half from one winding, and the festive fly doesn't hang round near where one of them is in motion. Price..... $2.00

Your churning is hard work and you get very little butter, of course, but it's all because you haven't got an up-to-date churn like the

"Acme" Barrel Churn.

Get one of them and there will be no more complaints about hard work and scant butter. Price:

No.	Holds	Churns	Price
0	5	3	$3.25
1	10	5	3.50
2	15	8	4.00
3	20	11	4.25

KING HARDWARE CO., 53, 54, 55 Peachtree St., and 179 Peters St.

Of course it's saying a good deal, but we mean it, and would like to have it proclaimed from all the house tops in Atlanta that we've got ***the best 25c Broom in the State of Georgia.*** Not just as good as any, but absolutely the ***very best*** and very much the best at that.

Did you ever see it? We mean that solid Steel Range, the "Eureka," which we are selling at **$15.00**

Of course it's cheap, but our King Bee Cooking Stove is just as good as it's cheap. Fact is, it's a "dandy."

Who said 49c for a dozen Mason's 1-quart Fruit Jars? Why, we did and we've got a lot of them left yet you can have at that price.

KILLS HIMSELF WHEN SON DIES

Jackson Ellis Fires Load of Shot Into His Brain.

Grief Over Death of Insane Boy Drives Father to Suicide—Negro Highwayman Shot—Woman Seeking Health Expires.

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Jackson Ellis, a farmer living near here, committed suicide today by shooting himself with a shotgun.

His son, John Ellis, who had been confined in the insane asylum here, died and the body was taken to the home of his father.

When the corpse of his boy was carried into the house the grief of the heart-broken parent was pitiable. His sorrow was so great that his reason was dethroned, and while in this condition he went into his tobacco barn and fired a charge of shot into his brain.

He Shot Highwayman.

Charlotte, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—While on his way to the depot at Derita, a station a few miles north of here, to take a train for Charlotte late last night, Murray Alexander, a young white man who lives here, was held up by two burly negroes. The negroes sprang from the underbrush skirting the road a short distance from the station and one grabbed the young man by the throat. The other negro started to assist his companion, when Alexander pulled his pistol and fired at the negro whose black fingers encircled his throat. With a groan the wounded negro sank back into the arms of his companion and Alexander ran for his life. At the station he told his story and the crowd set out in search of the miscreants, but no trace of them has been found, though a second posse which started out this morning has been in hot pursuit.

Pathetic Death of Woman.

Greensboro, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Augusta Southern, a young white woman, died at the railway station here today.

She was in search of health, and had left her home at Alaion with the intention of recuperating at the springs. Before she reached this place she suffered from sinking spells, and upon arrival she was carried into the crowded station, where she expired, almost immediately. The cause of her death was consumption.

NOT A SINGLE NEGRO VOTER.

Lee County, Ala., Blacks Did Not Qualify.

Opelika, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—The county registrars closed their work in this county here tonight. Two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight whites were registered. Four negroes, who held discharges from the army, but had not paid their poll taxes, were not allowed to register. Therefore Lee county is without a single colored voter.

BIG PLANING MILL DESTROYED.

Work of Incendiary Who Was Fired Upon at Dothan.

Dothan, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—The large planing mill and variety works of Morgan & Reeves burned this morning at 1 o'clock. Everything was destroyed except some lumber which was outside of the building.

The plant was set on fire, as Mr. Black, the night operator at the Atlantic Coast Line depot, saw the blaze as it started up and saw a negro man standing near it. He fired several shots at the miscreant, but without effect.

The plant and machinery was insured for $2,500 and the lumber for $500 in the Continental and the Phoenix of London.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

Man and Woman Arrested in Chattanooga Give Up Cash.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 31.—(Special.)—A man and woman were arrested here for cashing a bogus check for $250 at Bristol, Tenn. Claiming to be E. A. Adams and wife, well dressed and educated, they were moving in high society circles at Roanoke, Va., when a Bristol society young woman visited there and formed their acquaintance. When they came to Bristol Wednesday they called on this young lady, who identified them at the bank. The woman drew a check on Boston for $250 and soon afterwards they left for Chattanooga.

They confessed here today that it was fraud, paid back $210, and the bank will not prosecute.

MORTUARY.

Colonel Philip W. Averitt.

Cumberland, Md., July 31.—Colonel Philip W. Averitt died of typhoid fever at the Western Maryland hospital today. He was born in Winchester, Va., thirty-six years ago. He early entered journalism and had been connected with many daily and weekly publications in all parts of the country. Colonell Averitt was also identified with railway projects, particularly the Pennsylvania Midland. He was once consulting counsel to the governor of North Carolina. He lived for a time in Washington, D. C. His acquaintance with public men was wide and exact. Colonel Averitt gained his title by service on the staff of Governor Frank Brown, of this state.

With Cargo on Fire.

London, July 31.—The Danish steamer Euxenia, Captain Neergaard, bound from Savannah, whence she sailed July 13, to Bremen and Hamburg, signaled while passing Lizard Head this evening, that her cargo was afire and that she would put in at Plymouth for assistance.

SIX CANDIDATES TALK FOR SENATORIAL TOGA

Joint Debate at Laurens Draws Large Crowd. Charges and Counter Charges by Aspirants. Platforms of Aspirants Outlined.

Laurens, S. C., July 31.—(Special.)—The six candidates for United States senator spoke to an orderly crowd of 500 voters today in the Laurens Cotton Mills park. Several sharp colloquies spiced the discussion of national questions, but no sensational incidents occurred.

Ex-Congressman John J. Hemphill, of Chester, was the first speaker introduced by Chairman Pet Smith.

"Before 1861," Mr. Hemphill said, "the white South Carolinan was worth three times as much as a Massachusetts man and four times a New Yorker. The wealth of the north then doubled in ten years, so that now the south is poor and the north is incomparably richer. The great problem is taxation, and the system of taxation unfair to the south demands correction." Incidentally Mr. Hemphill touched on the South Carolina agricultural lien law, declaring that it (by which the merchant ran the farmer, charging him 30 or 40 per cent) was one of the worst statutes ever enacted. "Running the farmer is the right name, for when the lien is given the farmer must run, sure enough, and all the time. I do not criticise the merchant. He is compelled to charge high rates to make up for the losses, but the law itself is wrong."

W. L. Gray, a leading merchant, here interrupted: "Were you ever in the legislature?"

Hemphill: "Yes, sir, twenty years ago."

Gray: "Did you introduce any measure to repeal this law?"

Hemphill: "I voted to repeal it."

"The United States," Mr. Hemphill continued, "paid twenty millions for the Philippines, and it has already cost six hundred millions to get possession of them. No government has ever made money out of colonies which it had to conquer. If we want to increase our trade we should make friends and not enemies. My opponents think the ship subsidy bill dead, but I have never heard of anything the republicans would not do to help their party."

John Gary Evans Speaks.

Ex-Governor John Gary Evans, of Spartanburg, followed in a speech devoted chiefly to the tariff. He had slightly more applause than any other speaker. He referred to his campaign against Senator McLaurin in 1897, declaring that he saw then that McLaurin was tending toward republicanism. "With the late Senator Irby I spoke on every stump in the state, making a fight for democracy which nobody else would make. These gentlemen opposing me say we are all on the same platform, but it has taken them five years to learn the difference between a democrat and a republican. President Roosevelt," he said, "not only entertains the trusts and the monopolies, but he entertained a 'nigger' at his table with his family, striking at your civilization itself."

This brought the first vigorous cheer of the day. Referring without calling his name to Mr. Latimer, he said that those who favored a business policy of not fighting the republicans would merely give the north excuse to tax more out of the pockets of the south while the north received the sop.

"Senator Tillman never ceased to fight the republicans, and he got more out of congress in a year for his constituents than any other man got in twenty." (Cheers.) Referring to the distribution of seeds by congress, he insisted that the farmers' taxes paid for the seed. He then made a conventional low tariff argument, explaining with apt illustration how the protective duties worked hardship to the southern agriculturists.

Only Farmer Candidate.

"I am the only farmer candidate against these five lawyers," was Congressman A. C. Latimer's opening. He said that Colonel George Johnstone had charged that he (Latimer) claimed to have made a speech on the subsidy bill in congress when as a matter of fact he was in Columbia, and called on Congressman J. T. Johnson, then on the stand, to say whether or not he did deliver such a speech the day named. Congressman Johnson replied that he did. Mr. Latimer then declared that it was folly to talk tariff to a South Carolina audience when all were agreed about it.

"We can't change the iniquitous tariff while the republicans are in power. I do not favor a lie-down policy or a morphine policy, but I believe in acting with an object in view and getting what I can in a practical way for my people in seeds or appropriations. All the taxes are raised by the war tariff or the war revenue bill."

Mr. Latimer then recited what he had accomplished in obtaining appropriations. Mr. Latimer received some applause.

Philippines a Live Question.

Ex-State Senator Dan Henderson, of Aiken, after telling of his long democratic record, said that while a senator should get seed appropriations and what he could for his constituents, he should be able to stand up on the floor of congress and speak to the whole nation on great questions.

"The Philippines is a live issue, and whoever is elected senator will have to meet it. The Filipinos are entitled to independence. Besides, the cost of it to hold them involves the danger of the country drifting to a strong military government." He denounced the trusts and referred with satisfaction to Federal Judge Simonton's decision remanding the so-called fertilizer trust case to the South Carolina state courts.

Typographical Error.

Ex-Congressman George Johnstone, of Newberry, began by saying that he merely inquired of Mr. Latimer about the time of the delivery of a speech against the ship subsidy bill May 21 in congress, when he had seen him in Columbia that day. He produced a copy of the speech purporting to have been delivered May 21.

Mr. Latimer charged him with falsifying the record, but the copies distributed from Washington justified him.

Mr. Latimer, interrupting him, said that the speech was delivered on May 27. A typographical error had been made, and he exhibited a Congressional Record.

Colonel Johnstone: "That's on the immigration bill."

Mr. Latimer: "That's a lawyer's quibble." (Mingled cries of "Latimer" and "Johnstone.")

"Mr. Latimer defeated me," Colonel Johnstone said, "on the subtreasury issue. He went to congress and never introduced a bill on the issue which elected him. There was so little in it, Mr. Latimer says, that it is useless to discuss the tariff in South Carolina. Shades of Calhoun, Lowndes and Cheves," Colonel Johnstone exclaimed with fine scorn, "not discuss the tariff to a South Carolina audience, but rather the sending out of nut grass roots and pumpkin seeds! (Laughter and cheers.) If to obtain appropriations from republicans is the thing, would it not be wiser to send a republican to the senate? Why, McLaurin could get more from the republicans than any other man in the south." Johnstone closed amid cheers.

Always Had a Contest.

Colonel William Elliott, of Beaufort, was the last speaker. "While these other gentlemen," he said, "have had plain sailing, I have always had a contest on my hands year after year with negro republicans of the of the black district. When the jute trust threatened the farmers I was the first public man to call attention to it and advise farmers to combine against it." Colonel Elliott said that he disliked to talk of himself, but it was necessary, as he was not well known here, and told of his work in the defeat of the Crumpacker bill and for rivers and harbors. "In providing for deepening the waterways your cotton is brought nearer to the ocean and you are given the benefit of cheap water rates." He expected to advocate the Appalachian park reserve. "From the mountain forests come the rains that water your farms. When congress threatened to interfere with cotton manufacturing in the south by regulating hours of work I telegraphed to representative southern men, which brought them to Washington, and so the measure was defeated."

The candidates left for Greenville at 2 p. m., where they speak tomorrow.

Congressman Joseph T. Johnson, of the fourth district, and ex-Congressman Stanyarne Wilson, his opponent, then addressed the crowd.

BIG DEAL IN MINERAL LAND.

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES SOLD IN VIRGINIA.

Bertha Zinc Company Purchases Property of Wythe Lead and Zinc Company for $450.000.

Roanoke, Va., July 31.—A special to The Roanoke Times from Wytheville, Va., says the Bertha Zinc Company, of Pulaski City, has purchased the property of the Wythe Lead and Zinc Company at Wythe county, for $450,000 cash. The property was owned by a joint stock company and consists of 7,000 acres lying in Wyne and Carroll counties and the celebrated lead and zinc smelting works at Austinville, on New river in Wythe county, which have been operated for more than 125 years, furnishing munition of war for the United States government in the wars of the revolution, 1812 and 1848, and for the confederate cause in 1861-65.

ANOTHER PRIMARY ORDERED.

Caused by Tie Vote for Senator in Lee County.

Leesburg, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee met this morning to declare the result of the primary held yesterday in this, Lee, county, which resulted in a tie vote between A. B. Duncan and J. T. Ferguson, for the candidacy for the state senate in the tenth senatorial district.

They ordered a new primary to be held August 12. Mr. James McBride defeated W. D. Wells for the house.

TO SUE VANDERBILT FOR TEN THOUSAND

Judge Jones Wants Damages for Injuries.

TO BE GREAT LEGAL BATTLE

Accident Occurred in Asheville, While Entering a Carriage Run by Vanderbilt—Case Will Be Stubbornly Fought by the Defense.

Asheville, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Judge Thomas A. Jones will at the September term of the superior court in this city bring a suit for damages against George W. Vanderbilt. The action will be brought for injuries received while Judge Jones was attempting to enter one of the carriages used for transporting the members of All Souls church choir to and from the city.

The accident occurred last winter on one night when the weather was unusually cold for this section and it is stated that among other things the horses grew restless from exposure, that it was dark when lights should have been provided and that the driver was irresponsible.

The suit will hardly be for less than $10,000 and will doubtless prove a legal battle of decided consequence. Associated with a score of Asheville attorneys for the prosecution will be one of the best known lawyers of the New York bar. The representatives of Mr. Vanderbilt have also made preparations to resist the claim of the prosecution at every turn.

Benemelis Steamship Company.

Mobile, Ala., July 31.—The Benemelis Steamship Company has been incorporated in this city. The subscribers are:

Mary Benemelis and Filomeno Benemelis, of Mobile, and James L. Lemaire, of New Orleans. The company will operate steam and sailing vessels out of this port.

First Bale of Cotton.

Quitman, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Brooks county's first bale was brought in yesterday afternoon by J. A. Blake. It weighed 433 pounds and classed full middling. It was bought by W. T. Thompson for Hunter & Co., the price being 10 cents.

REMOVAL.

After September 1st I Shall Be Located at

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Until my salesroom in the Century Building is ready for occupancy.

SPECIAL SALE OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY FROM AUGUST 1st TO SEPTEMBER 1st.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler.

WOMEN CHEERED AS MOB PASSED

Negro Murderer Is Lynched Near Leesburg, Va.

Jail Doors Battered Down and Prisoner Taken—Negro Swung to Tree in Arkansas—Three Hanged in North Carolina.

Washington, July 31.—Charles Craven, the supposed murderer of William H. Wilson, a farmer living near Herndon, Va., was lynched this afternoon on the pike 1 mile east of Leesburg, Va. He was taken from the jail at Leesburg by a mob of 150 men, who overpowered the guard, broke in the outer door and then entered the cage, using hammers and crowbars. Little difficulty was encountered in this work. A noose was thrown around the prisoner's neck and he was led down the pike in the direction of the scene of the murder. The party had proceeded scarcely a mile when the rope was thrown around a tree and Craven was pulled from the ground.

As soon as the body was raised in the air the mob fired fully 500 shots at the dying man.

Before Craven was lynched he was given an opportunity to make a statement. He strongly protested that he was innocent of killing Wilson and that he was innocent of burning Smith's barn, for which offense he had been sentenced to jail two years before.

Men, women and children who lined the road from the jail to the scene of the execution lustily cheered the mob.

Governor Montague was appealed to by the officer of the commonwealth and he ordered the Alexandria Light Infantry to the scene, but the mob accomplished its work before the arrival of the soldiers.

Craven was captured today on a farm near Ashburn, Va. He was asleep in a hay rick and was seized by three of his pursuers, Ernest Gorman, John Higgins and Henry Bryant, before he had time to offer resistance. A large crowd quickly gathered and threatened to lynch the negro, but Sheriff Russell succeeded in getting his prisoner on a train and safely lodged him in jail at Leesburg.

Coroner H. O. Claggett summoned a jury and they will hold an inquest tomorrow morning to investigate Cravens' death. Although the men who forced entrance into the jail were unmasked, few of them were recognized by the people of Leesburg. It is rumored that a grand jury will be summoned at Leesburg in a few days to investigate the lynching.

Mob Hung Negro to Tree.

Camden, Ark., July 31.—After twice escaping from the hands of the law, according to word received here today, Lee Newton, a negro, has been lynched in Columbia county.

Newton was caught a month ago in the room of two young ladies belonging to a prominent Columbia county family. Their screams brought quick assistance, but by a desperate effort the negro escaped. He was captured by the authorities, but again escaped. Last week the police located him and with the aid of bloodhounds captured him. Saturday night while the prisoner was being taken to jail at Magnolia a mob of twenty-five men set upon the escort and hanged Newton to a tree.

One to Hang; Other Respited.

Roanoke, Va., July 31.—A double hanging was scheduled to take place at Wise Court House tomorrow, when Robert Foy and Charlie Blackman, both colored, were to have paid the death penalty, but Foy was today granted a respite until August 29 by Governor Montague.

Foy was convicted of the murder of Dayton Miller, secretary and treasurer of the Toms Creek Coal Company, at Toms Creek, last December. He broke jail with eleven other prisoners in February, but was recaptured.

Blackman killed Thomas Bates, another negro, at Toms Creek last month.

Three Hanged at Windsor, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—Stevenson, Belfield and Bishop, three negroes, convicted at Windsor, N. C., of murdering James B. Stevenson on April 9 in Bertie county and sentenced to be hanged tomorrow, have taken an appeal to the supreme court, and this will not be heard until September. It is intimated that the appeal may be dropped and if so Governor Aycock will name the day of execution.

Swift Justice at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Robert Simmons, a negro, who killed George Harris, another negro, last Thursday, was made an example of swift justice today. He was tried in the superior court before Judge Barrow and sentenced to be hanged on September 5.

GREAT SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES.

Was Attended by More Than 2,000 Students.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 31.—The summer school of the south, which has been attended by over 2,000 students during the past six weeks, came to a close today. Twenty-nine states, the District of Columbia and Canada were represented in its classes. Georgia led all outside states with 248, Alabama had 180, North Carolina 169 and Mississippi 109. Professor P. P. Claxton, superintendent, and Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee, made the closing addresses. Professor Selman, representing Alabama, also spoke at length. Dr. Dabney's subject was the significance of the summer school and his address was a masterly one.

FUNERAL OF W. A. BROUGHTON.

Remains Laid to Rest in Cemetery at Madison.

Madison, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The funeral of Hon. William A. Broughton, who died at his home here yesterday morning, took place from the Methodist church here, of which he was a member, this morning at 11 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor of the church.

A large crowd was present, composed of the deceased's intimate friends and his fellow-citizens. After the services the body was laid to rest in the Broughton burial lot in the cemetery here.

The following citizens of Madison acted as pallbearers: Colonel R. U. Thomason, Messrs. C. M. Furlow, W. Pete Bearden, H. H. Fitzpatrick, H. T. Shaw, J. E. Godfrey, P. W. Walton and S. A. Turnell. L. M. Thomson was funeral director.

Jim Dumps was a most unfriendly man,
Who lived his life on a hermit plan.
He'd never stop for a friendly smile,
But trudged along in his moody style
Till "Force" one day was served to him—
Since then they call him "Sunny Jim."

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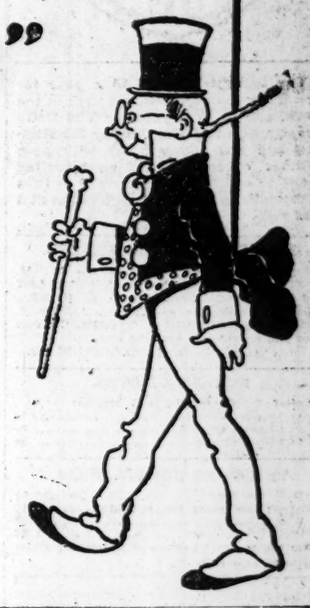
a better builder than a vacation.



Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt—eaten cold.

Doesn't Know When to Stop.

"I have lately been using 'Force' and find it the most palatable of any cereal food I have ever tried. The only trouble with it is that it is so delicious one never knows when to stop eating. ——, M.D., Dorchester, Mass."
(Name furnished on application.)

2

WILL IMPROVE STREET RAILWAY

New Franchise for 35 Years Granted by Council of Raleigh, N. C.

COMPANY REQUIRED TO EXTEND ITS LINES

Rights Are Not Exclusive, as Such Cannot Be Given—Lighting Contract Is Awarded—Other North Carolina News in Brief.

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—The board of aldermen has granted a thirty-five-year charter to the Raleigh Street railway. The latter desired the charter in order to issue bonds, as short term bonds are not in demand. The charter requires the company to extend its lines and to abandon none of them save by the city's consent. It is also given power to maintain a lighting plant. The charter is not exclusive, as under a decision of the state supreme court no exclusive charter can be given. It is said that the company may pass into the hands of another company, which will issue the bonds and make many improvements, heavier rails, better cars, extensions, etc. The plant is now valued for taxation at only $40,000 and is by far the poorest in the state. It owns a lighting plant which is profitable and was this week awarded a five-year contract for street lighting at $54.75 per light per annum.

Other North Carolina News.

At Asheville this afternoon the corner stone of the Young Men's Christian Association building was laid. Rev. R. G. Pearson, the widely known evangelist, prayed and there were addresses by Revs. W. M. Vines and Frank Siler. After the corner stone was laid "America" was sung. The building is to be a handsome and large one.

The state charters the Farmers' Guano Company of Raleigh, with power to increase its capital stock to $500,000; to make chemicals, also fertilizers, out of phosphate rock or other substances. The stockholders are J. R. Chamberlain, Ashley Herne and Frank O. Moring.

Charles G. Latta, the prominent Raleigh business man whose skull was fractured by a street car in New York a fortnight ago, has so much improved that he will return home tomorrow.

The great campaign for local taxation for public schools in the country, supplementary to the regular taxation, has now begun in the most active way. It is a state campaign. Governor Aycock and all the best forces of the state are back of it.

The wife of Senator J. C. Pritchard is now in Clarence Barker Memorial hospital at Biltmore, in the suburbs of Asheville. For the present he has canceled all engagements, political and otherwise. Physicians assure him that she can be cured entirely.

DARING ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP.

Under Electric Light Robbers Set on Dothan Man.

Athens, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—One of the most daring attempts at a hold up ever made in this place occurred last night on a public street, under the glare of two electric lights less than half a square from the court house.

J. W. Tilman was coming up town about 8 o'clock, after eating his supper, when he was followed by a stranger and headed off by another and an attempt made to hold him up but his promptness of action prevented the accomplishment of their purpose. The mayor and a number of citizens routed the two but they escaped in a lumber yard, not until after they had been shot at a number of times.

Two young men were arrested but Mr. Tilman could not identify them and they were released. The mayor ordered them to leave town in twenty minutes. They promptly acted on his advice.

GOV. JELKS TO OPEN CAMPAIGN

Will Fire First Gubernatorial Gun at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—The campaign of Governor Jelks in this county will be formally opened here tomorrow night with speeches by R. M. Cunningham, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Mr. Eli S. Shorter, of Eufaula.

Reward Offered for Lynchers.

Charleston, W. Va., July 31.—Governor White today offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of parties engaged in the recent lynching in Randolph county as result of the assassination of Police Chief Wilmoth, at Womelsdorp, Randolph county.

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The Constitution can be found on file and anyone may have letters sent to that address with safety.

ATLANTA, GA., August 1, 1902.

The Negroes and Their Criminals.

We print in this issue a communication from W. Allison Sweeney, a leading colored man, speaker and newspaper writer, of Chicago. He writes concerning the recent episode in Atlanta between Elder Stinson and Pastor Newton, at Big Bethel church. It is encouraging that he repudiates so emphatically the dictum that it is right for a colored man, preacher, teacher or what not, to "stand by the negro, right or wrong!"

As this Chicago correspondent points out it will be a fatal habit, if persisted in, for the negroes of the country to excuse, palliate and protect offenders of their color simply because they are negroes. The white people do not defend their criminals from pursuit, detection and punishment. They realize that criminals are public enemies and honest civic duty demands that they be apprehended and dealt with vigorously for their acts of lawlessness.

On the contrary, it has been too commonly the custom of the colored people to consider the law as the enemy of their race and to feel that they are discharging a racial duty when they help negro criminals to dodge the law and go scott free. This practice has already wrought much evil to the race, lowered confidence in its civic integrity and helped out the arguments of the few who declare that the negro is a natural criminal. It is a happy signal when men of the race who are experienced and wise in public opinion oppose this evil and insist that negro criminals shall be regarded by their own race as outlawed racially quite as much as legally.

In a few days a great negro conference is to convene in Atlanta. Hundreds of negroes who have the ear of the race and influence over its thought will be here and discuss the moral and social problems of their people. From them should issue a strong appeal upon this subject. It is one of profound moment to the future peace and welfare of the negro population and ought not to be ignored.

Let it once be fully engrafted upon the racial polity of the negroes that a black criminal is the double enemy of his kind—an enemy to its struggling efforts to command respect and confidence and an enemy to its morale—and much will have been accomplished for good. When the negro criminal finds himself as friendless with both races as the white criminal now finds himself, crime will lose its last refuge from the law and the negro race will soon emerge from the shadow of suspicion that it makes a religion of sympathy with its own criminals.

A Medicine Not To Be Despised.

Mr. Bryan is reported as declaring that the removal of the tariff duties upon foreign goods that compete with trust-made articles will not settle the trust question. Certainly not. We are unaware of any press or publicist that thinks so.

But the taking away of protection from competition from many of the manufacturing trusts will cut their nails in a most effective fashion. The bulk of them now monopolize the home market, raise prices at their pleasure to American consumers and so much of their product as is surplus they send abroad and sell at lower prices than the foreign home-factor can produce and market them.

Anybody with gumption enough to be sure that two and two make four knows that it is the excess paid by the American consumer that enables the foreign buyer to get his American goods below cost. The removal of the tariff from competitive goods, the American production of which is controlled by trusts, will speedily bring the lattetr to their senses and establish an honest trade price to consumers in this country.

The most striking and effective campaign poster used in 1892 by the democrats was a sheet on which articles of daily demand and use were pictured and each labeled with the "foreign price" and the "American price," the latter always higher than the former. The facts could not be denied or dodged and the injustice to our own people thus pictorially enforced turned hundreds of thousands of votes to the democratic candidates and won the fight. It is a good argument to repeat on every bill-board in the country.

Our Royal Squadron.

The gallus way in which "we apples do swim" these days is causing the country to be real rude in its excited curiosity. The people had not appreciated until this summer season set in how providentially they had gone about to build chic and costly steam yachts and other supposedly naval and revenue marine craft for the recreation and delectation of their officials.

Everybody can remember the extraordinary "beefing," vulgarly so-called, that the republican newspapers and spellbinders used to indulge over the occasional trips that President Cleveland would take in lighthouse tenders while they were attending to the government business of distributing supplies along their official routes. He would go along as a supercargo, sometimes with a friend or two, pay his share of the mess-bill like a gentleman, and use the intervals of the going and coming to hook a few sheepshead fish or bring down a few red-head ducks.

Yet his offense was so rank an innovation and so gross a misuse of public property that the republican brethren never ceased to harp upon the usurpation until he left the white house. But now the Spanish-American war has changed all their views and tunes. Now they are republicans, president, governors and secretaries, who have gone several cable-lengths ahead of Mr. Cleveland and unblushingly appropriate each a government vessel as his personal yacht for the purposes of his summer outing.

First we had Secretary Alger spending some hundred thousand dollars to fit up the "Ingalls" as his official transport, taking himself and a large party of invited guests for the grand tour of Cuba. Then the "Kanawha" was set aside as the official yacht of Governor Wood, and the "Mayflower" made into a June bride of the brine for the use of Governor Allen, of Porto Rico.

At length we have President Roosevelt with the "Mayflower" and the "Sylph" both riding Oyster Bay for his private use. Treasurer Shaw bumps into the Roosevelt dock with a gay entourage on the "Gresham." Secretary Moody boxes the bays and inlets all along the New England coast in the jolly "Dolphin." Uncle Sam has never before seen "such doin's," but the temper of the people seems to be overcome by these bold stunts in the line of royal prerogative and but feeble protest against such official misuse of our naval craft is heard from any quarter.

However, it is not too late for the common people to get their dander up and demand an accounting in the matter. When they read that the "Sylph" has been used to ferry Senator Tom Platt and his man Friday to Oyster Bay to tender the president the solid support of New York in the next national convention and then to transport the "easy boss" back to New York as though he were a three-button mandarin, they may feel an irresistible impulse to kick. This last exploit illuminates the proportions of the practice and it certainly ought to be stopped, if not through a sense of decency, then by law.

History Will Repeat Itself.

The president appears to be very sure of himself and is reported confident that he will be renominated and elected president in 1904. The fates of Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur contain no lesson for him. He knows that he is an unique and that which was impossible to many men he does not necessarily judge impossible to his own superior merits, skill and claims.

Perhaps he is right. But, historically viewed, he is taking the identical road that led his prototypes in the office to a fall. If like causes produce like effects, almost any political surveyor of clear vision can even now run the lines of Mr. Roosevelt's course to the precipice.

Andrew Johnson drew himself away from the dominant element of the republican party and set up a policy that they did not approve. He knew he was treading the same path of endeavor that Abraham Lincoln would have trod had he lived to continue his work. But he found it impossible to take up another man's following, policy and purpose and hold them intact to the end of the course. The change of the personal leader changes a thousand incidental factors of the programme and in the end weakness prevails where strength was hoped.

Chester A. Arthur wished to succeed himself and he also tried to build a new programme of success out of the inheritance he received from Garfield. He also tried to supplant one faction of the party by another, and also to control the rotten borough votes of the south in his own interest, but he failed.

President Roosevelt began by bonding himself to continue the policies of McKinley. Already he is leagues off the track that McKinley would have followed, if his Buffalo speech was a true prophecy of his future purposes. He has alienated McKinley's strongest friends; he has gone about to build a personal machine within the party; he is at odds with the party majority in congress on vital issues of party policy; he is arousing the dread and opposition of the financial backers of the party campaigns.

How he can hope to reconcile these things and win against these cross-purpose situations is a puzzle that only his own acumen can make plain to his courtiers and campaign rooters.

A Faulty Educational Foundation.

The educational conventions of the year have wisely emphasized the demand for more accurate teaching in the primary schools of the country. Examinations in all parts of the union show that a great deal is lacking in that respect. Poor spelling, bad grammar and absurd geography were prominent indicia of the insufficient teaching that is being done in rural schools especially.

In this connection we find it reported from Porto Rico that a larger percentage of natives than Americans passed the recent civil service examinations in the island and that on the geography sheet of the United States the natives had higher averages than those who were born and educated here in the states.

Of what practical benefit are the higher schools when the primary schools are almost universally deficient? The Constitution has always urged that the utmost care and diligence should be expended upon the simpler schools first of all. Comparatively few of our children ever get beyond them and while in them they should receive correct instruction in spelling, reading, composition, geography and history.

A weak and inefficient system of primary schools is like a rotten stone foundation to a Renaissance palace. Our educators should wake up widely and strongly to the obligation upon them to make perfect and effective our systems of primary instruction.

It seems that Georgia men did more to establish rural free delivery of mails than any other congressmen, and yet the state has fewer of the routes than almost any other state of her importance.

Now is the time for our genial old friend, Peter V. Deuster, to whirl in and carry Wisconsin for the democrats so that Spooner's ride on the toboggan may be made sure and swift.

We are sorry to see that Brer Charles Emory Smith feels it necessary to make a speaking tour of Pennsylvania. That indicates a lack of confidence in Senator Quay's cinch.

Mr. Whitney's remark that the democrats have no issue and no leader is strong confirmation of his claim that he is out of politics—and evidently a long way out.

The democrats are coming to life so fast in New England these days that it is hard to count 'em. The place to count 'em, however, is at the ballot boxes.

Uncle Sam Lanham is having a regular picnic running for governor of Texas. His majority will probably be his only trouble. It will take so long to count it.

General Gomez is attending closely to the calling of the pay roll and letting President Palma struggle along single-handed with the saving of the nation.

Judge Jackson continues to hand out hot-salted injunctions just as if the republican party had a lead pipe cinch on the labor vote. Maybe it has!

Fitz got enough from the short end of the fight to buy sufficient arnica and a half dozen automobiles. There is nothing slow about that Cornishman.

Senator Mason might ease up the nursing of his boom by resorting to some of the patent baby foods that are just as good as the natural provender.

Speaker Henderson is mixed up with the millstones of the western flour makers. They refuse to consider his chaffy explanations as good as wheat.

Charleston may find herself with ample time on hand to feel sorry if she persists in slapping Senator Tillman in the face by the Von Kolnitz folly.

The mayor of Philadelphia has vetoed a steal, and now the people are afraid he is trying to make good for an early knock at the pearly gates.

The president seems willing to recognize the importance of the press when he finds one man who is the owner of four newspapers—all dailies.

The floods in Texas are not being advertised as providential answers to prayer. If anybody made such a prayer he is afraid to acknowledge it.

Congressman Griggs has got the republicans hard at work in their explanation department. Later on he will have them building life-rafts.

It is but right to remark this early that as goes Ohio in November so will go John R. McLean in the next national democratic convention.

Joe Chamberlain has announced that the Boers are to have the nicest sort of little imperial free government under British control.

Politics in Tennessee is getting something like the old-fashioned thing. The pistol has appeared and done at least one pantomime act.

Put Strong intimates that he will go to South Africa and dig for diamonds without the aid or consent of a vaudeville Venus.

The men who are grooming the Olney boom are cautious people. Anyhow, they know when not to trot it out on the highway.

The calling out of the militia in Pennsylvania is a severe slam on the arbitration record of Uncle Mark Hanna.

The republicans of New York are pleased to know from Deacon Platt this early who they are going to vote for in 1904.

An anxious public is on the lookout for the pictures in the yellow papers of Bishop Potter's trousseau.

We think May Yohe and Put Strong have put up a rank shell game on the latter's too gullible mother.

It is quite significant that Mark Hanna is not trying to head off the Foraker whoop-las for Roosevelt.

The anti-imperialists ought to forget the Philippines long enough to take a fall out of the cabinet yacht club.

The Texans might pour some of their redundant oil on the troubled waters of their state.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

A Dreamer in the Fields.

I.

Whilst I'm toilin' in the furrow I'm
a-thinkin' of the fall,
An' the music o' the fiddle when it's
"Swing yer partners, all!"
An' thinkin' o' that music, an' the times
I used to know,
I almost feel like dancin' down the white-
enin' cotton row!

II.

Though the sun is like a fire that is blazin'
hot an' red,
'Pears like I never mind it, when there's
so much joy ahead!
Fer when the big rain' drappin' on the
cornblades, parched with heat,
It sounds jest like the music of the fid-
dler's pattin' feet!

III.

An' I say: "Blaze on, O Summer! an'
melt the worl' an' skies!
I see the lovelight dancin' in my sweet-
heart's sparklin' eyes;
An' the fields are reaped of riches, an'
paradise is found:
Fer my sweetheart's in the quadrille, an'
I'm swingin' her around!

* * * * *

An "Unfortunate Happening."

One of the rural correspondents of The Whitsett Courier sends in this affecting story, in his own original way:

"I write to tell you of a most onfortunit happenin which occurred heir endurin the occasion of a campmeetin at wich thare was fine preechin an good eatin, as all brot baskets wich was filled with the best cookin. The onfortunit happenin was 2 sunstrokes an one lightnin-killin, alsoe one fine mule drownded in a crick, with the saddle on him, wich was never found, tho it cost $10, an was not payed for—that is, in full, bein one installmint dew on it. Alsoe, one rattlesnake-bitin, wich proved fatal, as both the snake an the nigger died as I may say, at one an the same time. O let us all be reddy, knowin not the day or the hour when lightnin will hit us out of a clear sky, an rattlesnakes strike us without rattlin to let us know they're comin. Let us live umbio, as I have said, an be reddy."

* * * * *

Wishin' for Rain.

Upon the hillside an' the plain
We've been a wishin 'for the rain;
But, thank the Lord, the sun shines
bright,
An' earth is loveller for the light!
In time the Thunder'll beat his drum:
The rain'll come—the rain'll come!

From north to south, from east to west,
We're never knowin' what is best!
Perhaps, ef things wuz changed about,
The rain would come, an' drown us out!
Some day the Thunder'll beat his drum,
An' in God's time the rain'll come!

* * * * *

The Contented Brother.

"Well, how's things goin' with you?"

"Can't complain."

"Harricane blowed yer house down, didn't it?"

"Yes; but ef it hadn't gone thataway, it mout 'a' kotched fire."

"Lost all yer stock, too,—didn't you?"

"Oh, yes; but there wuz a mortgage on 'em, an' the sheriff would 'a' tuk the last one of 'em next fall."

"Well, how are you a-feelin' over it?"

"Thankful fer sunshine, an' that I hain't never had the measels!"

* * * * *

Another poet has been discovered in Chicago. Ernest McGaffey and S. E. Kiser should be held to a strict accountability.

* * * * *

Familiar Ways.

I.

This the house, and this the street—
Gardens that you knew,
All unchanged, though Love's estranged:
How is it with you?
Think you ever of the past—
Hands that sought to hold you fast—
Hearts that loved you to the last?—
How is it with you?

II.

Summer comes and summer goes
With its gray and blue;
Yet it brings to me no rose:—
Is there one for you?
In your slumbers, deep or light,
When the Present fades from sight,
Comes no ghost when comes the night?—
How is it with you?

III.

Love hath sought to trample down
All the wrath and rue,
Wearing for his thorny crown
Memories of you!
It is well, through good and ill,
He can love, though loveless still,
Even the lips that kissed to kill:—
How is it with you?

* * * * *

A north Georgia aspirant for literary honors, writes:

"I am almost disheartened. I have had a trunk full of manuscript declined by a northern editor."

Any one who would send an unsuspecting editor a trunk full of manuscript, deserves no better fate.

* * * * *

A Warm Prospect.

"Cheer up, brother," said the parson to the departing Billville editor. "A warm welcome awaits you on the other shore."

"That's just what bothers me," was the reply. "I'm afraid it'll be 110 in the shade!"

* * * * *

The poet of The Cedartown Standard rivals the best of them; and the beauty of it is, he's always as happy as a jaybird in Springtime.

* * * * *

In Duty's Path.

Give us faith enough to go
Singing on the way;
Weaving roses from the snow—
Making winter May.

Give us strength enough to do
Deeds of high emprise,
Till God's "Well done" echoes through
The Eternal skies.

* * * * *

"Hit may be," says Brother Dickey, "dat dey ain't no heat in de sun, ez some folks contends; but fer all dat, dey ain't a man amongst us dat wants to lose his umbrella in de summertime."

F. L. S.

"Lazy Oxford" is the title of an article in the new liberal reviews which attracts considerable attention to the shortcomings of that university. The writer, J. K. Frothingham, draws a scathing comparison of the "backwardness and lotus-eating tendencies of the ancient foundation," and the vigor and efficiency of American universities, which he says seriously threaten Oxford.

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR THE NEGROES FROM A NEGRO

Editor Constitution: My attention has been attracted through the columns of The Indianapolis World, a journal edited by the Hon. A. E. Manning, a colored man and a race leader of standing, to the timely sermon of the Rev. R. B. Stinson, of Morris Brown college, recently delivered at Big Bethel Methodist church in Atlanta, and the untimely retort of the pastor of the church, the Rev. C. W. Newton.

As a colored man of the north, a product of her soil, I desire to express my disapprobation of a thought or so contained in the "bad counsel" of the Rev. Mr. Newton and the sure result of such counsel, did not the cultivated sense of the negro upon the one hand, and the charitable forbearance of whites upon the other, stand guard to prevent it.

It is astounding that a pastor of a great church in a great southern city, and he a negro, should urge his members who look to him for wise instructions and advice in "standing by a negro whether he does wrong or not." The only charitable explanation to be found for such an offense is, that with the unsophistication of the child the preacher played with edged tools and was ignorant of the danger of the diversion.

No man, black or white, who does wrong, for the vicious love of doing wrong, is entitled to defense from any source.

It is no excuse for a bad negro, that a bad white man can be pointed to; viciousness, criminality and "general cussedness," whether covered by a black or a white hide, still remains viciousness, criminality and "general cussedness," with only this difference, but a most important one: The whites are stronger and more able to resist the shock and shameful consequences of their criminal classes than is the struggling, dependent negro. In the light of this fact, so stubbornly entrenched, so simple, and yet so true, who at this time is prepared to declare how great a price in suffering, unjust opinion, and hindered chances, the negro has been called upon to pay and is still paying because of it?

Let the black man of America beware of the hour when, yielding to inflammable appeals to his passions, no matter how provocative the cause of complaint or how just, he throws moderation, cool headedness and common sense to the winds, and in the language of this preacher of God's word, practices the doctrine of "standing by a negro whether he does wrong or not."

Such a devotion emphasized in any section of America would resolve itself into forced bloodshed and death, the shibboleths of kings and fools in the early ages; but the negro of America, numerically weak, a pauper and dependent race, would be guilty of the tragedy of the centuries to resurrect them for his special use. There are 60,000,000 white American citizens in our land and 10,000,000 blacks. Think of it and then let the negro talk of bloodshed and death, as the ideas of this negro preacher would lead to. He would make a "wilderness and call it peace."

Is it not then almost a crime, certainly a grave misdemeanor, for teachers of the negro to advise in directions tending to arouse inflammable passions in the breasts of the thoughtless of both races; a certain and great subdivision of blacks smarting from wrong and a twin subdivision of whites ready upon the slightest incentive to compound and multiply their mistreatment of the negro?

Influences, sentiment, rank prejudice, incident to "previous condition," but largely to the intolerance of the masses of poor and ignorant whites of all sections of our country, the north as well as the south, have interfered with and deflected many times the right and protection due the black man under the law, but his duty is no less imperative than it is with other citizens to await and submit to its operations, dwarfed and gnarled although it is at times, in his special case.

Sojourner Truth, while listening to Frederick Douglass many years ago, arose in her place, and pointing her long, bony finger at the great advocate, said in words and intonation peculiarly her own, "Frederick, God is not dead."

No, God is not dead! Nor law and order, they are not dead; nor the American conscience, representing the Christianity, the culture, the refinement and wealth of our common land east, west, north and south; none of these forces are dead. If instead of invoking strife and bloodshed how much more becoming to his priestly frock would it have been for this spiritual teacher to have pointed his hearers to hopes and prayers for peace and kindliness; to industry, sobriety and correct living; to the laws of the land and the nation's conscience rather than fan the flames of radical distrust and tragedy.

It is not, however, understood by this that when occasions arise, occasions when reason is dethroned and law and order throttled, that black men, like other men, should not exhaust all means to defend and protect themselves, their homes and depending ones in the face of menace and danger. There is no right more universally conceded by all peoples to all people than that right, born at creation's morn, hoary with the touch of the centuries. But this great right is not to be invoked in a spirit of thoughtlessness as to probable consequences, or employed as a means of "standing by" unprincipled and bad members of society simply because they happen to be negroes. Would a sensible colored man avoid a mad dog any the less because owned by a colored man, or forgive a thief, the ravager of his home, and a murderer, any quicker because a black skin covered his wickedness?

The peculiar and specific persecutions the negro suffers from are not sectional, but general. He is just as liable to be maltreated in Boston as in New Orleans, in Indianapolis as in Atlanta, in San Francisco as in New York or Philadelphia. On the other hand, the vicious, unlawful negro of the north is just as culpable as is his brother in worthlessness of the south, and the patience that has to contend with him is of the same timbre whether you look to northern white men for it or southern. In this respect, all white men from whatever section look and act alike toward the mischief-making, crime-breeding negro, and the effort to make a martyr of him, to "stand by" him is not in good form and always reacts on the decent, self-respecting members of the race.

For the sake of all concerned, the negro first, for he is the greatest sufferer and the least prepared to resist infliction, the rich white man, the "poor whites," and for the sake and reputatoin of our whole land that should feel a stain like a wound, God help the teachers of the negro, black or white, who profess brains, to get right.

W. ALLISON SWEENEY.

Chicago, Ills.

GRACEFUL TRIBUTE TO CAPT. EVAN P. HOWELL

(From The Savannah Press.)

It seems now that Hon. Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, stands the best chance of being elected mayor. Captain Howell is now serving a term as councilman from the seventh ward and has submitted his resignation from that body. He will be a candidate in the coming primary in Atlanta and will be a very strong candidate. Captain Howell is one of the foremost citizens in Atlanta. He is thoroughly familiar with her history, is in touch with her people, and is devoted to her interests. Captain Howell has served his county and district in the house and senate of the general assembly and as editor of The Atlanta Constitution made himself a power in the state. He has received national appointment at the hands of presidents of the United States and is a man whose reputation is as broad as the country.

Captain Howell is a strong man. He possesses not only personal popularity to a high degree, but is a man of unusual executive ability and high character, and it seems to us in the present situation is the logical candidate for mayor for the Capital City. We feel about Captain Howell as we did about Mr. Walsh when he offered for the mayoralty of Augusta several years ago: That if a man of that stamp desires to be mayor of a city the nomination should be tendered him unanimously by the people. We believe when the time comes his election will be overwhelming, although the names of some excellent gentlemen have also been suggested in this connection. To nine-tenths of the people of Georgia Atlanta and Evan Howell are indissolubly associated. To the older men he is a comrade and personal friend, and to the younger he is a helpful example and a sympathetic well-wisher. He is a gallant confederate veteran, an artillery officer, like the gallant Falligant of Savannah, and nothing that the state has is too good for him. He made his reputation before the present generation was born and his name is written on the tablets of the battle fields around Atlanta with Walker and Wheeler and Johnston and Hood. Atlanta is to be congratulated that a man like this is still alive in full physical energy and with high equipment for public office.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"Is marriage getting to be unpopular, or have the girls become cold-blooded and mercenary and the boys lost their nerve?" asked the colonel meditatively the other night. And then, as is the colonel's wont when he propounds a question on which he has already made up his mind, he proceeded to give his views on the subject without waiting for a reply.

"Yes, marriage has become unpopular, and the reason for it is the fact that I have mentioned—the girls want and expect too much, and the men have been frightened into silence. Perhaps the young fellows these days think the girls are hard-hearted and cold-blooded, but they themselves are to blame. I have noticed the tendency of the times in this direction a great deal during the past twenty years and I am convinced that the unwarranted extravagance of the men is the cause of the mercenary view that the young women of the present day seem to take of life. Year by year the social pace grows swifter. New York, with her hundreds of millionaires, sets the pace and Atlanta, together with every smaller town in the country, tries to follow. Of course it's all right for a young man of money to indulge in the luxuries of life, but it is worse than suicide for the average clerk or young professional man to attempt an imitation. If he is more than ordinarily cautious and does not go to extremes he may be able to keep his head above water and not get entangled in debt, but that's the best he can hope for. He is certain to spend every cent he makes, and when the time comes when he should marry and settle down he has laid aside absolutely nothing and he's afraid to attempt it. He knows what his wife would expect, and his inability to give it to her gives him stage fright. He loses the girl and winds up a disappointed, grumbling old bachelor.

"Once you set a standard, and it is difficult for a person to be content with anything less than that standard. The girls of the present day are used to many extravagances from the men in the way of social attentions and they don't like to look forward to a life barren of these expensive luxuries. You may say that a sensible girl ought not to permit a man to spend too much money on her, but how many girls stop to inquire the money one of her casual ball room acquaintances makes? Very few, I venture to say.

"Now, in my day it was very different. In those days young men and women married because they loved each other, and loving each other they worked together as helpmates and life partners. They carved out their future day by day, and where real love and sympathy existed the future was usually made satisfactory.

"My marriage was only one of many similar ones which took place some thirty-odd years ago. I had fought all during the war and returned home to find everything I had in the way of property gone. I didn't delay matters a bit. Sans capital and with a wardrobe which contained but three available shirts, I got married. Naturally I had to work just twice as hard as I did before getting married, and this extra exertion was productive of more than twice the results. In less than three years I had paid up every debt I owed and had over $20,000 in bank. You may call that luck, but it wasn't. I worked and used my brain to get every dollar of it. Do you suppose I would have done as well if I had been single? Never in the world.

"I hear young men say these days that conditions have changed and that a penniless young man hasn't the opportunity to make money these days that we did under the old regime. This is all tommy rot! There never was a time in the history of the whole world when it was so easy to make money. Brains and ability bring a greater price in the open market than they ever did and the field for profitable investment stretches out in limitless expanse. Take young Schwab, the president of the United States Steel Corporation, as an example. There is a young man who worked his way every step. And he didn't plunge into speculation and try the get-rich-quick game that so many young men seem to think necessary these days. He simply had a good head on his shoulders and enough sense in his head to know a good opportunity when he saw it. He worked harder than any day laborer, but he worked intelligently. Today he is said to be making a salary of $1,000,000 a year."

"Did you ever notice what a curious fascination the window of a jewelry store has for the majority of people?" asked the doctor yesterday apropos of a crowd that had gathered in front of a store where a profusion of gems were on display in a window. "It is an interesting study to watch such a crowd and notice the expression on their faces. A collection of diamonds will cause the expression of nine men in ten to undergo a change which no other thing will produce. It is difficult to describe this expression, because it is akin to nothing else I know of. It might be called conglomerate expression—it is such a mingling of the emotions. In some faces you will see envy, covetousness, longing, bitterness and crime all flitting through the eyes with kaleidoscopic quickness. I have seen men whose expression of greed indicated that they were liable to jump through the glass at any moment and grab up a handful of jewels regardless of the consequences. Other men—poor devils who didn't have a dollar in the world and scarcely knew where their next meal was coming from—I have watched stand in front of a handsome collection of diamonds as if in a trance for an hour at a time. The sparkling gems seem to have a hypnotic effect, and they were apparently transported to another land—a beautiful land of dreams—for the time being.

"The sight of money has very much the same effect on many people, and the shop keepers are wise enough to appreciate it. I know of nothing which will attract a crowd to a window quicker than a good-sized pile of clean, fresh-looking bank notes. If a man had nothing to sell but second-hand clothes and placed a bunch of bank notes in his window, he would be certain to have a crowd all the time."

A good story is going the rounds on Will N. Harben, the well-known Georgia author, anent a recent complaint he received from one of the prototypes of a character he had used in "Abner Daniel." The story is entertainingly told in The New York Tribune:

Authors who work in local color are coming to be open to the inconvenience of being held personally responsible for observations, as were newspaper editors in the earlier days. Will N. Harben was given an anxious time the other day by the original of one of his characters in his novel, "Abner Daniel," which the Harpers issued lately. The mountaineer and ex-moonshiner called on the author in his office in Dalton, Ga. It was plain that trouble was coming. The man whom Mr. Harben had used as a model for Pole Baker was famous for his affrays.

"Folks say you've been poking fun at me in a book," said the visitor, with fire in his eye, and something like a revolver bulging under his coat. "I don't know whether it is so or not, but I'm here to say if it is me 'n you'll hitch in short order."

Mr. Harben thought rapidly. He had drawn this man as well as he knew how. And yet he took the bull by the horns, after a moment's reflection, in this fashion: "I know you are a fair man, and I will do what is right. Here is a copy of the book. Sit down and read it, and then if you desire it I will give you satisfaction."

The mountainger read the book through in Mr. Harben's office. Finally he laid the book down and said sheepishly: "I don't think I kin kick. I was a little afeared you made me show the white feather. But that feller they say is like me's got a sight more grit than I have. Huh! He'd fight a circular saw bare handed. No, I don't think I kin kick."

Mark Twain had a somewhat similar experience with a character in "The Golden Age," which he had drawn from life. The character was a particularly objectionable one, and it so chanced that the name was identical with that of a man living in east Tennessee, where the plot was laid. When the book was first issued this individual bobbed up and threatened suit. Mark changed the name of the character. Again the same thing happened, this time the name fitting another man. After trying three names, one was finally found which did not fit anyone and the publication of the book was resumed.

"It is remarkable with what tenacity people who have once lived in Atlanta hold on to the city," continued the close observer.

"I have noticed that myself," echoed an interested listener.

"Well, it is a fact. You see people shifting around and crying 'No work,' and declaring that Atlanta is the only city where money is all pent up, yet if they leave the city they will be riding a freight back in less than six months. I remember that not long ago a man who lived in Atlanta committed a crime in one of the neighboring cities, and got away. He prowled around in the woods for a while, but the longing for Atlanta became too intense for him, and he made tracks for home. He had not been here two weeks before he was caught and taken back to the scene of his crime.

"Another one. There was a man who sold out his business in the city, for the purpose of going to the mountains to recuperate. He stayed in the country for a month or two very easily, but before the third month was gone he was tempted to board the train for the city. He conquered this desire for two weeks. The third week was hardly ended before he was back in Atlanta. He immediately reopened his business. His friends wondered at the short time he had stayed in the mountains, and many people thought that he had closed out his business and gone to the mountains simply as a ruse to beat his creditors. But, in fact, he just couldn't stay away from Atlanta. There is some charm here that holds people. Probably it is the climate, probably it is the hustle and energy displayed. Who knows? Suffice it to say that Atlanta is a Circe in the way she attracts and holds people. And if you do not want to become an Atlantan, you had better stay away from Atlanta entirely."

"I never took much stock in mental telepathy or things of that sort until today, but from this time on you can count me as one of its strongest advocates," remarked Steve Postell yesterday morning. "Henceforth, when I want anything I am going to put my mind on it real hard and let the unknown forces do the rest.

"My conversion to the telepathic or thought transference theory happened in this way. About a year ago Judge Gober, of Marietta, told me that he had a fine peach orchard up in Cobb county and that as soon as peaches got ripe he was going to send me down a crate. I am particularly fond of peaches and I thanked the judge and told him I would be delighted to get them. That happened, as I said, about a year ago. In the meanwhile I had forgotten all about the peaches and the conversation. I don't suppose I recalled the circumstance so much as once during the past twelve months. I forgot to mention, by the way, that I have never seen Judge Gober's peach orchard, and haven't the remotest idea where it is located.

"Last night I retired early and had a strangely realistic dream. I thought it was Sunday and, having nothing particular to do, I decided to go up to Marietta and spend the day. Arrived at Marietta, I asked a man where Judge Gober's place was located, and was told that it was about 2 miles from town, and that if I would wait a short while one of the judge's wagons would be going out that way and I could go out with the driver. This I did, and I found the orchard all the judge had pictured it. Hundreds and hundreds of Elbertas were simply groaning under the weight of the most luscious peaches I ever saw. The judge told me to pitch in and help myself. After eating all I could hold, I filled up a big basketful, which I took to the train.

"Now for the remarkable part of the tale. Early this morning I was awakened by the ringing of the telephone bell in my room and when I answered it I was informed that a crate of peaches was at the express office for me. I told them to send it up, and sure enough the peaches had come from Judge Gober. I was never more surprised in my life. I have a vivid picture of the orchard I saw in the dream and the first chance I get I am going up to Marietta and see if the real orchard is anything like the one I saw in my sleep. Without knowing anything about it, I venture to say that it is."

O. C. Fuller, clerk of the United States circuit court, left yesterday to spend several days at Atlantic Beach, Fla.

T. W. Armistead, of Jefferson, Tex., was in the city for a short time yesterday and called upon his cousin, County Tax Collector T. M. Armistead, at the court house. Mr. Armistead has been in Oglethorpe county winding up the affairs of his father's estate and was passing through Atlanta on his way home. He is an attorney for the Southern Pacific railway. During the civil war he commanded a company of the Second Georgia regiment and was one of the youngest captains in the confederate army.

T. Burrell Green, a well-known capitalist of Washington, Ga., is in the city. Mr. Green has just returned from a long trip through the west.

Louis B. Magil, who is extremely interested in silk culture at Tallulah Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Thomas Wilkerson, of Newnan, was in the city yesterday.

Harry Holland, of Atlanta, leaves this morning for London to attend the coronation of King Edward. He will be absent about five weeks.

Edmond Darton, premier of Australia, replying to a deputation of women suffragists, headed by Lady Henry Somerset, said the outlook for woman suffrage was excellent throughout the Australian commonwealth. The success in four out of six states, he said, presaged the ultimate adoption of the plan throughout the federation.

SAM SMALL ON C. F. KING

Eloquent Tribute to the Personality and Character of a Man Who Has Become Famous.

By Sam W. Small.

It is pleasant to a poor man to sometimes rub against a man who lives on the seven figure side of life's broad highway. Magnetic iron isn't in it with the attractive power of gold. All the world confesses it and is affected by it.

But there is a uniqueness in sitting down and chatting with an old chum "who has made his pile," so to speak, and yet has had the fair heart and common sense to retain his spirit of comradeship and the rare humor that will recall with joke and enthusiasm the days and trials of the hand-to-mouth past.

It was one of the most winning traits of the late John W. Mackay that when he couldn't tell off-hand how many millions of dollars he was worth he could forget all of them and fall into happy reminiscences of the days when he dug down the creek banks of California and washed out his pay dirt in the skillet that had baked his morning biscuit.

I thought of these things sequentially as I walked out of sumptuous suite No. 108 at the Kimball house yesterday afternoon. I had just been chatting with C. F. King, the president of the now famous King-Crowther Corporation of Boston and Texas. When I went into his rooms I knew I was going to meet one of the most notable and successful industrial promoters of the new century, and I was a little bit curious to see how we should meet. Of course, I knew I was the same as when I last parted from him—no richer than then, and, thank God, no poorer, for that were impossible!

But what of him? Had sudden success in divining a great opportunity and the Aladdin-like power that had made every hour of the past year a golden hunch up the ladder of wealth and independence transformed my friend? Had he grown taciturn, pompous and suspicious after the fashion of so many who have won the favor of Fortunatus? I was curious to know!

King's Start in Atlanta.

When C. F. King came first to Atlanta in 1890 he was scarcely more than a rosy-cheeked, strong-jawed, eager-spirited and adventurous boy. He brought with him the flavor of the Tarheel State—its sense of individualism, its homely philosophy and its spirit of enterprise—characteristics that have since served to lift North Carolina from poverty to competency and made it one of the busiest industrial commonwealths of the south. In his own self-consciousness he had already outgrown the accessible chances of his home environment. The Lord had endowed him with bigness. He was large of frame and head—of heart and of brain—and it was to be expected that his ideas would be born with an inherent elastic and expansive force in them. And nobody who ever heard Mr. King, even in those early days, plot his schemes and forecast what he saw in the future ever doubted that his ideas were born just that way.

Atlanta at that time was even more restless and hot-footed for enterprise than it is today. Every train arriving in the city, almost, brought some newcomer to enter into our citizenship and compete for the prizes of success and power in some line of municipal endeavor. Mr. King arrived upon that tide and fairly hit the town a-hustling. His aim was fixed on journalism and his purpose was to become dominant in some of its lines. Being young and untried in the field he had to undergo the trying-out ordeal by making a place for himself through invention of some original function and proving himself efficient in it.

His "Kodaker Kolumn."

Right there the genius of the man began to exercise its fledgling power. The hack-reporting on the city press was already monopolized and the newspapers had no opening for a new aspirant. So King determined to make his work so valuable to the papers that they could not refuse it. He unfolded his plan to The Journal and it fell in with his scheme. He then began to write local advertising in a shape that had not previously been known in the city. Combining the salient points of a firm's business offerings with a miscellany of wit and timely comment, he compiled a daily column over the signature of "Kodaker" that attracted the attention of every reader of the paper and pleased the interested advertisers immensely.

The "Kodaker Kolumn" became promptly notable and enabled Mr. King to obtain the attention and confidence of the newspaper and the business men of the city. They found in him a straightforward, genial and always busy gentleman, clean in speech and morals, prompt in his engagements and adept in making things happen when he set his head and hand to accomplish them. Among the journalistic workers of the city he became a warm favorite and welcome companion.

But those were days when the "easy grafts and princely salaries" that now distinguish Atlanta journalism were unknown and undreamed. At any rate, Mr. King tired after awhile of that sort of bicycle journalism where a man works his own passage and practically pays the newspaper for the privilege. He realized that he had developed a reliable line of work, valuable alike to advertisers and the newspapers, and he decided to seek a larger and more profitable field for its exploitation. So he "pulled his freight," so to speak, and headed for the west.

Why He Went East.

In St. Louis, King set himself up in the advertising business, purchasing his space in the daily newspapers and filling it with bright and catchy advertising matter of a readable nature for his patrons. The style of the thing caught on with enterprising men and King was soon a great favorite with the newspaper men and the business people who had go in them. They recognized that he was not "a boiler plate man" but a gentleman, a genius in his art, and a square proposition to deal with. While he prospered there better than in Atlanta he yet had the strong adverse tides of the panic of that era to contend against and it soon dawned upon him that if the m[illegible] of the country is controlled in the s[illegible] is the place to get in closest reach of it.

So after the presidential election of 1896 King went to New York. It was summer time and there wasn't anything doing much except at Tannamy picnics and Coney Island. He mixed in with the kaleidoscope of metropolitan life enough to gauge it as to his purposes and concluded it was not suited to his tastes. Gotham looked to him like a great glass of fresh-drawn soda water every morning with the fizz all out and off before evening and only the tenderloin districts alive to mortal events after the sun goes down.

While Mr. King is man of liberal ideas—no crank in principles and no Jekyl and Hyde in conduct, orthodox in faith and yet no Uriah Heap in methods—he is not of the sort that every time he makes a dollar puts ninety-nine cents on his back or in his bread basket beneath his waistcoat. He is of the kind that prefers a steady gait and diet and whether he has the price of a meal or the purchase of a kingdom enjoys his tastes and his opportunities modestly and rationally. It is that balance wheel of a judicious and sensible self-control that has sustained him in all the struggles that have come to him in his upward march.

Reminds One of Kimball.

There was a man in Atlanta in her '70's and '80's of whom King reminds me more than any other person I have ever intimately known—and that man was H. I. Kimball. How much Atlanta owes to the brilliant iniative, promotive energy and sublime aptimism of H. I. Kimball nobody will ever properly estimate and no man ever better deserved a monument at the hands of a municipality. It matters not that he will never get it. He deserved it.

There are wide differences in the processes by which the two men predicated success. Kimball was an impulsive plunger. To conceive a project and find himself approving it was enough to set every mental fibre and physical nerve of his being into electric energy to accomplish it. Kimball took no account of the slow thinking and the conservative spirit of those whom he associated with him and once in command of his scheme he drove it toward the goal with an impetus that meant a glorious victory or a frightful smash-up. And he smashed about as often as he won and in the smashes lost the confidence and reputation which his genius and past successes had inspired.

King has the same large physical organism that stood Kimball in such good stead. It is in A1 order, unabused by excesses of any kind that weaken bone, brawn and blood. He has the same cast of head and features and when a few years older will greatly resemble the great Atlanta promoter in general facial mold. King also possesses the affable, winning, semi-brusque business way of Kimball that makes men feel at once at home with him and yet conscious that they are dealing with a man of sterling and serious sense.

Of the two men King is the safer type, because he has a less pyrotechnic enthusiasm and a less disposition to do high dives and ride aerial wires. He has as much genius for new and expensive enterprises as Kimball, but makes sure of a solid track under him.

Dame Fortune's First Call.

It was such a man who went up from the south to divide up the earth with "the solid men of Boston." That conservative, rich and yet speculative city furnished to Mr. King his long-sought and ideal arena. He found there men and methods that agreed with his own thinking and temper and he proceeded to make himself one of them with characteristic insight and enterprise.

He naturally sought the press first and soon made himself a familiar and trusted man in the newspaper circles of the city. No man better appreciates the power of the press and the value of its publicity work than C. F. King. Through a long series of years he labored on the publicity problem for others and auto-suggested himself into the conviction that the way to success in America is easiest to the man who can harness his projects to the lightning cylinders of the perfecting printing press.

With study, and patience, and unstinted industry King went to work and did things. He organized larger and larger schemes in the field of business publicity and pulled them off successfully until it soon came to be understood that he could be trusted to accomplish whatever he projected. His own self-reliance grew fixed through these experiences until he did not hesitate to consider any proposition a situation suggested, however large, costly or problematical, to less confident men.

It was while he was thus slowly and yet surely broadening the foundations of his business methods and influence that a wandering Saul was providentially directed to his door. Sam Crowther went to Boston from Texas looking for some one with nerve and foresight enough to help him develop a great find of oil in an unsuspected locality of that imperial state. Beaumont was then the talk of the world and the Kern valley bonanza wells in California were drawing out millions of capital for investment in those oleaginous wealth makers. Crowther told his tale to several skeptical ears, but fortunately struck C. F. King, who had a cosmopolitan knowledge of the southwest and its riches.

His Character His Capital.

When King heard all that Crowther had to report he saw in an instant that the one great oil proposition of the century was before him. But he did not leap at it in the dark. He investigated personally every detail of the discovery, had the field thoroughly prospected, tested the oil found in it and then proceeded to "cinch" the situation so that it could not get away from his control. He went to men who had and could control money for a straight and safe enterprise. They knew him and that every statement he made could be banked on as securely almost as a government bond. They agreed to go in and back him to the limit and then King found his wings unfolded and expanded to their full powers.

The history of the past year, embracing the organization and promotion of the great King-Crowther Corporation, reads like a romance of the "Arabian Nights" era. With wonderful mental and physical application Mr. King put the corporation on a firm business basis and then presented it to the investing public. The facts in the premises were irresistible and the money began to come in tens, hundreds and then thousands of dollars until there seemed no end of it. The stock went up from 50 cents to 75, to a dollar, a dollar and a quarter and now is at $2 per share, with the assured certainty that before the Christmas stockings are hung up this year it will take a five dollar note to get a share of the company into anybody's hose.

Rich but Still Modest.

Mr. King as president of the corporation has prospered with its growing fortunes as he should. While I did not commit the impertinence of asking him the "size of his wad," I am certain, by reliable information, that he could throw it up pretty close to the $3,000,000 mark. How does that jar you for the result of one year's clear-headed, business enterprise?

The best of it all is that this wealth is not paper boodle—printed stuff that boogers the eye but beggars the pocket. Every dollar of it has a solid basis in land, oil, steel rails, pipe lines and property worth more than its present estimate.

Those who have known Mr. King longest and most intimately are sincerely rejoiced over the materialization of his ideals. He has always meant to live on the sunny side of Easy street and everybody knew it was only a question of time when he would get there. Now they are as honestly glad that he is arrived—as honestly so, perhaps, as he is himself. For the quick coining of his wealth, as I have said, has made no change in his simple manners, his good heartedness and laissez faire feeling between himself and his friends. He is the same frank, genial, hail fellow that he always was, with the same strong grip of welcome and the same cheery smile of good humor.

Always Plucky and Honest.

All I have to say about it, in conclusion, is that here is one of the finest specimens of the "good man that can't be kept down" that I know anywhere in America. I have known him when he was grazing one wheel on the rocks of that dilemma which often arrives between the dough-tray and the digestive department. But I never heard him complain, find fault with fate or the world, or intimate that he was beaten! Not for a minute! He looked ahead and never lost sight of his main purpose. He refused to give up his hope—he would not discount himself!

Pluck, intelligence and honesty are a trinity that cannot fail always, else life would be the meanest maze and most sneaking snarl a good God ever projected His children into. The world trusts character longer and further than cash. Confidence is the ozone of all business life and he who commands most of it will live longest and breathe freest in busy affairs. These are the open secrets of the sucess which has come to crown the indomitable spirit of C. F. King.

As his friend, as a southerner, as one who loves to rejoice with other men in their well-earned and worthy victories, and who believes it helpful to struggling youth to "point this moral and adorn this tale" of triumphant merit I have written these lines.

Watch Fobs.

New designs———as artistic and orginal as they are useful

Atlanta Agents for Patek, Philippe & Co.'s Watches.

Maier & Berkele,

81 Whitehall St.

WARD INCREASE HOTLY OPPOSED

Charter Committee of Council May Vote Against Extension.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS ARE ASKED TO APPEAR TODAY

Session Yesterday Devoted Largely To Discussion of Ward Increase and City Extension—Subject To Be Disposed of This Morning.

The council committee at work on the new charter is still busy discussing the matter of extending city limits and a conclusion will probably be reached, so far as the committee is concerned, this morning. A session of the commiftee will be held at 10 o'clock this morning and the following citizens have been asked to appear at that time and give the committee the benefit of their views on the subject of extension: Judge George Hillyer, L. Z. Rosser, Fulton Colville, J. W. English, W. T. Moyers, W. S. Thomson and J. D. Turner. These gentlemen have been invited to appear before the committee on the suggestion of Mayor Mims, who stated that they had gone carefully over the matter and were fully posted both for and against the proposed extension. Councilman Harwell made the motion to invite the gentlemen named, and it was passed unanimously.

The committee is at present divided upon the advisability of extending the limits, but it seems to be the unanimous opinion that if the limits are not extended there is no use of changing the ward lines, and all of the members have expressed themselves in favor of letting the wards remain as they are. Alderman Woodward voiced the sentiments of the committee when he stated that he was not in favor of increasing the number of wards, and, necessarily, the number of members in the city council. He said that the extra pay that would have to be given the new councilmen and alderman would pay for a new school house every two or three years, and he did not see the use in it. While there was no vote taken, all of the members of the committee seemed to agree with the alderman, and it seems quite probable that if the limits are not extended there will not be nine wards, as outlined by the charter committee.

The committee stated yesterday that it was the purpose to close the matter up this morning after hearing from the gentlemen invited to appear.

ODD FELLOWS ON PARADE.

Were Advertising Fair, Which Is Now in Progress—Contests Are Arousing Interest.

The Odd Fellows of the city, headed by Vittur's drum corps, paraded the streets of the city yesterday afternoon to advertise the fair which is now in progress at 53-55 South Pryor street. The parade attracted quite an amount of attention and large crowds will no doubt visit the fair as a result of it.

Capital lodge had charge of the fair. This lodge has a membership of over 700 and made a very strong showing at the fair. Central lodge will be in charge tonight. Each of the six lodges will have special nights, as will the Red Men and the Knights of Pythias.

The fair is attracting large crowds and much interest is being manifested in the contests for the most popular Rebekah and the most popular Odd Fellow which are now on. The different lodges are working hard in the interest of their respective candidates. The young ladies in charge of the booths have already proved their ability to make buying a pleasure to those who attend the fair. The concerts which are given every night give great pleasure and are followed by dancing.

BANKS DID BIG BUSINESS.

Clearings for First Seven Months Far Ahead of Same Time Last Year.

According to the records of the Atlanta clearing house the receipts for the first seven months of the present year were ahead of the same period in 1901 by $3,508,648.25. The clearings for the first seven months of 1902 aggregate $63,000,148.21, while for the same months of last year the clearings amounted to only $59,401,499.96.

During the past month, which closed yesterday, the receipts were more than $1,500,000 in excess of those of July, 1901. The aggregate clearings for the past month were $8,669,444.01, as against $7,116,287.01 last year. The exact amount of the increase of this month over July of last year is $1,553,157.

This is usually considered the dull season in banking circles and the increases as shown by the clearing house receipts are regarded as of great importance, demonstrating the active state of business in this section and at this time.

Vacation Books

In great variety at all prices, from 5c up. Jno. M. Miller Co., 89 Marietta.

DEPOT AND OTHER GOSSIP GATHERED AT THE CAPITOL

THE depot situation is one in which there appears to be still a great deal of interest in spite of the fact that they consider the state's plan a back number.

But there is constant evidence of diplomatic scheming, and, if anything, the plot is thickening. Governor Candler was asked about the matter.

"I am not doing any talking on the subject," was the governor's reply, "but I am not idle. I know what these people are up to and I don't think they will get the best of the state."

Just what is being done the governor declined to say. The depot committee will not be called together for the present. Just now the question appears to be one solely of fixing the responsibility for the failure of the state's plan. The depot committee is determined that the burden shall not rest upon it, and that when it goes back to the legislature with a report it will be able to say some one has blocked the game.

Naturally the railroads are anxious not to be put in a bad light before the people and they are not going to bear any of the blame if it is possible to avoid it.

Thus it appears there is a little game of trying "to put the blame where it belongs" going on just now, and all those interested have different ideas of where the blame belongs.

"Suppose the legislature were simply to repeal that part of the law requiring the assent of the railroads to the plan for building a depot on the state's property," remarked a well-known Georgian yesterday. "The committee could then go ahead and build a depot after its own ideas, and there would be no question about the railroads using it. I believe as Governor Candler says, if we go ahead and build the depot we couldn't drive the railroads out of it with a gatling gun.

"The state owns the property there in fee simple, and unless it can keep the depot there, I believe the value of the state road will be depreciated to the extent of a million dollars. We ought to do everything in our power to keep it on that spot."

That Tie in Lee.

THERE are several Lee county people at the capitol, and their eyes were turned eagerly in that direction yesterday as confirmatory reports began coming in with reference to the results of the democratic primary of Wednesday.

There were two Lee county men who had intended to stay home and vote, but like many others something interested them in Atlanta, and they came here instead of waiting over and exercising the franchise.

"That beats anything I ever heard," remarked one of them yesterday in some surprise, as he discussed the result in the race for the senatorship. The vote, as will be remembered, was a tie between A. B. Duncan and J. F. Ferguson, each receiving 132 votes.

"If I had just stayed at home as I intended and put in one for Dr. Duncan, it would have fixed him without any trouble. My friend who came up with me was for Dr. Duncan, too, and our two votes would have settled it. But we felt that everything was safe when we left home and were satisfied our votes would not be needed.

"It may be that some Ferguson men were away from home just like we were, but you can see how it would have been if we had been there. I suppose they will order another primary right away on the question of the senatorship so as to settle it without delay."

Both the Lee county people said they were not surprised at the defeat of W. D. Wells for the house by J. M. McBride, because, they said, Mr. Wells had not devoted sufficient attention to his campaign.

Dr. Duncan, who is making the race for the senate, is a member of the present house, representing Lee. He has many friends in the legislature and they have been watching his campaign with a great deal of interest.

Arbitrators Are Judges.

THE arbitrators who are to settle the question of the tax returns of the Southern Railway Company will meet to consider the questions before them on August 5. They are Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, chairman of the railroad commission, for the state; Howard Thompson, of Gainesville, for the Southern, and J. J. Strickland, of Athens, is umpire.

For the first time since these arbitrations have been held, Comptroller General W. A. Wright has been summoned before the arbitrators to give evidence as to his contention on behalf of the state. He will be present and will undoubtedly be called on as a witness.

A difference of opinion arose between Judge Atkinson and the comptroller general as to the duties of arbitrators. Comptroller General Wright was of the opinion that having made his assessment for the state, the burden was upon the railroad company to show to the arbitrators that the state's assessment was unjust. Judge Atkinson took another view to the effect that the arbitrators were, in fact, judges, and that both sides should present evidence before them in support of their respective contentions.

The matter was recently referred to the attorney general with the result that he rendered an opinion coinciding with Judge Atkinson's views of the case. Under this decision the comptroller general, if called on, with be expected to show why he considers the returns of this or that road should be as he says instead of as given in by the company.

Stocks Owned by State.

"THERE are some peculiar things about the state's finances," remarked Governor Candler as the subject came up in the course of casual conversation. "For instance, the state owns [illegible] hundred and eighty-six shares of the capital stock of the Georgia railroad which the treasurer in his report values at nearly $30,000 and on which the state draws dividends of more than $2,000 a year.

"Now, where the state secured that stock is a mystery so far as the capitol officials are concerned. I have made several inquiries of them within the last two or three years and have never yet secured a satisfactory answer. I suppose the matter could be traced without any difficulty if one had the time to devote to it, but the actual facts in the case have entirely been lost sight of."

Reference was also made to four hundred and forty shares of the capital stock of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, also the property of the state and valued at $10,000, the par value being $25 a share. This stock is guaranteed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and that company pays an annual dividend of 5 per cent on it, or a total of $550. It is also somewhat mythical how the state came into possession of this stock.

Captain C. T. Furlow, assistant to the treasurer, who has been connected with the treasury department for a long period, was asked about the matter yesterday.

"I only know," he said, "that the Georgia railroad stock was secured by the state in 1851. How the state got it I cannot say. The matter is one that in the due course of time appears to have been forgotten and the record of it is a hard one to find. The fact is, we have given up looking for it."

The state is probably in $4,500 on coupon bonds long past due which have never been presented for payment. There were two bonds for $1,000 and one for $500 due in 1886; one for $1,000 due in 1889 and one for $1,000 due in 1896, the money to pay which is held in the treasury. It is supposed they have been destroyed or lost, and the chances are they will never turn up. In case they are never presented the state is, of course, just that much better off.

On the Governorship.

AN August magazine has rather an interesting article on the recent race for governor in Georgia—an article the peculiarities of which have caused some little comment among politicians.

The article in question is published anonymously, no mention of the writer's name being made above, below or in table of contents.

The peculiar feature of the article and the one that has been most commented upon is the fact that the name of Hon. Dupont Guerry, of Bibb, who was one of the candidates, is entirely omitted. The article states that there were several candidates in the race, and then goes on to show that the race was practically between Hon. Joseph M. Terrell, the successful candidate, and Colonel J. H. Estill, of Savannah, both of whose pictures are published with it.

The writer pays a high compliment to Colonel Estill, saying it was no weakness on his part that resulted in his defeat, but the unusual strength of the successful candidate. It gives a brief explanation of the democratic primary system, showing how such elections are held in Georgia, and pays a pretty tribute to Mr. Terrell and Colonel Estill.

But no mention whatever is made of the part Mr. Guerry played in the campaign nor of the causes he advocated. There was considerable comment on the matter at the capitol yesterday. The general belief is expressed that the article was written by some Georgian, but nobody appears to know just who was responsible for it.

MANY DOGS ARE POISONED.

Indiscriminate Killing of Canines Continues in the City Limits.

The wholesale poisoning of dogs continues in the city and every day the trash men carry off numbers of dead canines to the dumping grounds.

Citizens are becoming indignant. They say it may be well enough for worthless curs to be poisoned in the streets, but when it comes to valuable dogs being killed on private premises, something ought to be done to bring the law-breakers to justice. There is a state law against throwing out poison and the penalty is severe.

West End seems to have been the severest sufferer so far from dog poisoners, but other parts of the city are being invaded and many very fine dogs are dying every day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

J. E. LEE, OF RED OAK, DIES.

One of Campbell County's Oldest and Most Respected Citizens Passed Away Yesterday.

J. E. Lee, of Red Oak, Campbell county, died at his home yesterday morning about 3 o'clock after an illness of about two weeks.

Mr. Lee was one of the oldest men in Campbell county, having lived nearly ten years over man's allotted time.

He was honored, loved and respected by all who knew him, and a man whose influence will be missed in the community in which he lived.

He was the father of the Lee brothers, of the firm of Lee Bros. & Bullard, of this city.

The funeral services will be held at the family graveyard this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

COLONEL R. LEE. BYRD HERE.

Back from Colombia for a Visit to Relatives and Friends in Georgia.

Colonel R. Lee Byrd, brother of Colonel Phil G. Byrd, assistant adjutant general, arrived in the city yesterday from New York after a trip from the United States to Colombia, where he has been living for the last two years.

Colonel Byrd has a plantation near Bocas del Toro, which has greatly appreciated in value under his management. He has taken a prominent part on the side of the government in much of the fighting resulting from the revolutionary movement, was several times under fire and once badly wounded.

"There is very little fighting in Colombia now," Colonel Byrd said yesterday. "The revolutionists are still stirring up some little commotion over on the west coast near the Pacific, but it does not amount to much. The government has the upper hand everywhere and has enough troops at Panama to shatter any force the insurgents could send against them."

A BARBECUE FOR EDITORS.

Interstate Fair Will Entertain the Journalists of the State.

At a meeting of the directors of the Southern Interstate Fair Association held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to give a big barbecue to the editors of daily and weekly papers in the state on October 11. The barbecue will be on a scale the like of which has never been seen at any fair given in the state, and a large gathering of newspaper men is expected.

Another big day decided on will be Mayors' day, when the mayors of all cities and towns will be invited to attend the fair. Tuesday, October 14, has been set apart for the reception of the mayors.

The decorations of the buildings will be in the hands of Middledorfer, of Richmond, Va., who has done all the decorating for the several fairs of the past. Secretary Weedon has planned to make the display of flags and bunting an unusually attractive feature.

An Ex-Chief Justice's Opinion.

Judge O. E. Lochrane, of Georgia, in a letter to Dr. Biggers, states that he never suffers himself to be without a bottle of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial for the relief of all bowel troubles, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, etc.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c bottle.

SHOOK FIST AT FATHER IN LAW

Perkins Declared Wife's Parent Author of All His Trouble.

YOUNG MAN BOUND OVER ON KIDNAPING CHARGE

He Declared He Had Never Been Given an Opportunity To Provide for His Bride—Hearing Occurred Before Justice Orr.

"If it was not for you, Essie and I would now be living happily together as man and wife should. You have kept us apart and you are trying to make me do something you never did!"

With these words, his face red with anger, Clarence Perkins, the young man charged with kidnaping his little daughter, shook his fist at his father in law and concluded a statement yesterday morning, made before Justice Edgar H. Orr, in which he cast the blame for all his troubles upon the head of his wife's father.

After hearing testimony from various witnesses and after argument by counsel representing both sides, Justice Orr bound Perkins over to the superior court under a $300 bond to answer to the charges preferred by Mrs. Perkins.

Said He Loved Wife.

Beginning with the day of his marriage, he gave his side of the case up to the time of his arrest. Perkins said after his wedding he tried to make a living on a place near Covington, and failing, decided to come to Atlanta, where he thought he could make more money. He said his wife followed him here and seemed put out when he explained to her that he was not making enough to support them both at that time.

He declared he had made every effort to provide a living for his wife and that about the time he entertained hopes of making a fair salary, he was served with papers in alimony proceedings instituted by his wife. The young man said he had since made many efforts to get his wife to join him, but, he asserted, "her father wouldn't let her and she obeyed him."

Perkins admitted taking his child, but denied that he had any intention of kidnaping it.

"I thought I was as much entitled to keep it for a while as they were," he stated. "Anyway, they had had it a long time."

In presenting the argument for the defense, Attorney R. J. Jordan submitted a number of court orders which, he stated, he wished to introduce to show with what activity Perkins' wife had moved against the young man. Attorney J. L. Travis, representing Mrs. Perkins, made no objection to the introduction of the papers. Both sides argued the case at length.

After all the argument was in Justice Orr rendered his decision, at the same time announcing the amount of the bond required.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS

To the Seashore, Lakes and Mountains Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Are on sale daily at all coupon ticket offices, good for return until October 31, 1902. W. H. Fogg, T. P. A., 16 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

Like an Unsound Horse

If you own a piece of property defective in title you might keep it for years undisturbed. But try to sell it and it's like trying to dispose of an unsound horse.

The title must be marketable.

Have us examine and insure it when you buy and you'll have no trouble in ever disposing of your property.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

Empire Building, Atlanta.

MEN'S SUMMER OUTING GOODS.

Our stock for this season has all the points of newness, nobbiness and hot weather comfort.

Coats and Pants

in all the correct things in wool crashes, homespuns, flannels, etc.

Hats

Panamas, and all the new braids of the season.

Negligee Shirts

cool underwear, fancy hose, belts.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.

Sole Agency

Banister's Fine Shoes.

TECH SUMMER SCHOOL NOW IN SESSION

Applicants for admission and all students desiring individual instruction in mathematics, English and advanced scientific and mathematical subjects will be specially trained by professors of the School of Technology for 10 weeks or shorter term. Applicants for the two scholarships to be contested for September 24 given special attention. For catalogue and descriptive circular, address Lyman Hall, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

$60.00 Atlanta to San Francisco and Return, Account Biennial Meeting Knights of Pythias.

August 1 to 9, inclusive, the Southern railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to San Francisco and return for $60. Tickets good to return until September 30, 1902.

Choice of many routes.

For further information call at city office, Southern railway, Kimball house. 'Phone 142 Main, or address.

J. C. BEAM, JR., D. P. A.

Clearance Sale

We are devoting every energy to clearing out Summer goods, to make room for Fall goods which will soon begin to arrive.

For $11

You may have your choice of a lot of $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $18.50 and $20.00 Men's suits. Made in Serges, Worsteds, Homespuns and Cheviots. All new goods and this season's best sellers. Only a few suits of a kind but all sizes in the lot.

"Outing" Coats and Pants For $5

You may choose from a lot worth up to as much as $10.00, made of Homespun, Crashes, etc., in the latest styles this season's goods. More expensive suits at reduced prices, too.

Tan Shoes

Our sale of Tan Shoes began yesterday and is creating a stir in shoedom. Better take advantage of such an offering.

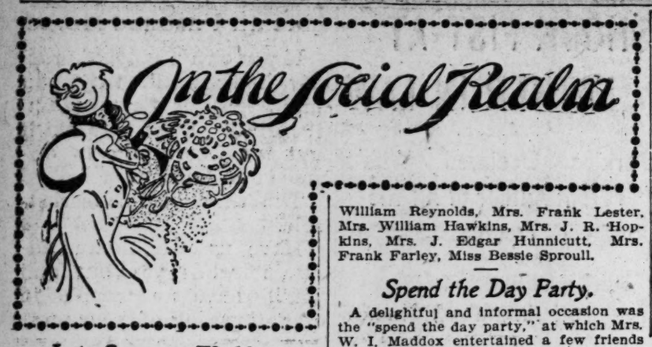
Hess Fine Shoes, $3.50 quality for $1.75; $5.00 quality for $2.50.

EISEMAN BROS.,

(OUR ONLY ATLANTA STORE)

11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.

EISEMAN BROS. Washington, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. EISEMAN BROS. Baltimore, Md.



Late Summer Wedding.

THE wedding of Miss Edna Stilson and Mr. Joseph Wells Bailey on August 12 will be one of the most elaborate events of the late summer and one of extensive social interest.

Mr. Bailey is a well-known educator whose ability is recognized and rewarded in the east, where he formerly lived, and in the south since he has made his home in Georgia. Miss Stilson is a charming member of the younger set and on the occasion of her wedding she will be the admired center of a lovely group of these girls who are to be her attendants.

Miss Mabel Stilson, her sister, will be maid of honor; Miss Sallie Connally and Miss Ellie Patterson, bridesmaids, and Misses Cornelia Gray, Lula Calloway, Katrina Ruse, Julia Perdue, Josie Lee Williford and Hortense Horne, ribbon maids. At the reception afterwards Misses Ruth Lewis, Helen Nicolson and Bessie Pope will serve punch.

The bride's gown will be a girlish and becoming one of white tulle over white satin, the tulle tucked on corsage and skirt and the flounces on the skirt and the lace bertha on the corsage held in place by deep applications of pearl passementerie. The long veil will be of tulle and the bouquet will be of bride roses. The bridesmaids and ribbon maids will wear white chiffon gowns with Florodora sashes of pale pink and their bonquets will be of pink and white carnations.

Mr. Walter Sterns, of Massachusetts, will act as best man, and the groomsmen will be Mr. Arthur Paul, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Mooreman, of South Carolina.

Rev. Richard Orme Flinn will perform the ceremony at 8:30 o'clock in the evening and a large reception will follow, to which 200 guests have been invited. The house will be decorated in palms and white carnations. A tour of the east will make the wedding trip.

To Miss Edna Stilson.

Among the parties to be given in honor of Miss Edna Stilson before her marriage to Mr. J. W. Bailey, on August 12, will be a card party after the rehearsal on the evening of the 11th, the hotsess, Miss Ellie Patterson. Miss Sallie Connally will entertain Miss Stilson and her bridesmaids, and Misses Julian Perdue and Katrina Ruse will give a handkerchief shower.

Mrs. Murphy Entertained.

Mrs. John G. Evins entertained at a beautiful luncheon yesterday in compliment to Mrs. John E. Murphy, who leaves soon for a visit to California.

The table was decorated in white and green, the centerpiece being an unusually pretty one of white carnations and ferns.

The guests invited to meet Mrs. Murphy were Mrs. W. S. Foster, Mrs. George Adair, Jr., Mrs. Edward Durant, Mrs. William Reynolds, Mrs. Frank Lester, Mrs. William Hawkins, Mrs. J. R. Hopkins, Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt, Mrs. Frank Farley, Miss Bessie Sproull.

Spend the Day Party.

A delightful and informal occasion was the "spend the day party," at which Mrs. W. I. Maddox entertained a few friends on yesterday morning. The time was pleasantly spent in playing cards and a dainty and delicious luncheon was enjoyed by the guests, who included Miss Annie Grace Nixon, Mrs. A. C. Henderson, Miss Lella Belle Fuller and Miss Lottie Chapman.

Meetings.

Circle No. 2 of the King's Daughters and Sons will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. Blount at 92 Ivy street.

Dinner at Club.

There were a number of small and informal dinners at the Piedmont Driving Club on Tuesday evening.

Among the parties was that which included the following guests; Miss Louise Gay, Miss Sadie Morris, Miss Annie Fitten, Miss Florence Werner, Mr. John Barry, Mr. Ed Peeples, Mr. Lynn Werner and Mr. Hallman Sims.

To Miss Rankin.

Mr. Shepard Bryan entertained a small and congenial party at dinner last evening at the Piedmont Driving Club in compliment to Miss Valeria Rankin and Mr. Doughty Manly. The guests included Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin, Miss Rankin, Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Julia Porter, Mr. Lee Edwards, Mr. Manly and Mr. Richard A. Palmer.

Social Items.

Miss Gertrude Taylor, of Cuthbert, spent Tuesday here.

Miss Lucy Nagle has returned from Chicago and is visiting in Cuthbert.

Mrs. W. A. Wright and Miss Inez Sledge have returned from an extensive tour of the east.

Miss Joan Ohl is visiting at Joyeuse.

Mrs. Henry S. Lewis and Miss Ada Evelyn Lewis are at Onsett, Mass.

Miss Sallie Connally is at Tate Spring. She will visit Asheville before her return home and on the 10th will join the house party to be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dunlap at their home in Gainesville.

Miss Lula Zachry and Miss Marie Lewis leave Saturday for Baldwin, where they will visit Miss Emma Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Davis and family are in Massachusetts.

Miss Norma Wright has returned from Elberton.

Mr. Frank Wright leaves today for Montgomery, where he will make his home.

Mr. Edward Gillespie has returned from a camping trip.

Mrs. Julius Brown and Miss Martha Brown are at Sapphire, N. C.

Miss Helen Pendleton and Miss Kate Robinson will be guests at Miss Pansy Nunnally's house party in Monroe this week.

Miss Sallie Brown will return today from Asheville.

Mrs. H. N. Patterson, of Nashville, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Miss Pauline Waggener is the guest of Miss Lillian Harris.

Mr. Wilson Way, of North Carolina, will spend Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fraser will return from Illinois in September.

Mrs. Hochstrasser and daughter, Miss Hortense Hochstrasser, are spending the summer in North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Word, Mrs. L. W. Arnold and children, Mrs. W. S. Jennings and Mrs. J. N. Bateman have gone to Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and other places of interest in the west. They will return about September 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Spalding will return home Sunday and they will make their home for the present with Dr. and Mrs. Connally.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruden leave next week for Sewanee, Tenn.

Mrs. E. H. Goodhart and her son, Robert H., have returned from Gainesville.

Mr. Hugh Robinson, general agent of the Southern Guarantee Loan company, is quite sick at his home, 351 West Peachtree street.

Miss Sarah Murray returns from Asheville next week.

Miss Isabel Pierce left on Wednesday for a visit of a month to relatives in Memphis.

Mrs. Jack Silvester and son, Ralph, of Ohio, were in the city the first part of the week on their way to Atlantic Beach.

Miss Louise Harris has returned from a pleasant visit to Rome, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sanford left yesterday morning for a visit to Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Joseph Moore, of Washington, spent yesterday in the city.

Miss Katherine Gholstin gave a bowling party yesterday morning at the Driving Club in compliment to Miss Emma Johnson, of Social Circle, who is visiting Miss Bessie Moore.

Miss Elizabeth Ragland, of Talbotton, is visiting relatives on Currier street.

Miss Lucile Hitt entertained informally at whist yesterday morning.

Miss Sarah Manning, of Marietta, and Miss Lonita Clark, of West Point, are the guests of Miss Helen de Treville.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Thornton and little son, Dixie Lee, are spending a week at Cumberland.

Captain Walter Thompson, of Savannah, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Clinton Brooks, of Macon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Peek.

Miss Emma Cavett, of Jackson, Miss., the guest of Miss Ethel Massengale, is being delightfully entertained during her stay in the city.

Miss Lella Morris will return from Raleigh, N. C., the latter part of the week.

Miss Allie Watlington is the guest of Miss Mary Barnett.

Judge and Mrs. Ernest Kontz and Miss Kittie Thornton, of LaGrange, leave Saturday for Wrightsville Beach.

Miss Coffin, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Inman, has returned to her home in Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Laurie Harrison will spend Saturday and Sunday in Knoxville.

Miss Ora Sue Mitchell left Wednesday for Flat Shoals, Ga.

Mr. A. M. Whaley is in Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Barr are spending the summer in Inman Park.

Miss Annie Mixon leaves next week for New York and Virginia.

Miss Josie Stockdell leaves Saturday for the Greenbrier White.

At the card party given yesterday morning at the Driving Club by Mrs Harvey Johnson and Mrs. Lowry Arnold in honor of Mrs. Ravenel, the highest score was made by Mrs. Hugh McKee and Mrs. Ravenel. The prizes were pearl pins in the shape of crowns.

Mrs. J. W. Hughes and Master Robert Hughes have been at Warm Springs for the past two weeks, the guests of Mrs. R. J. Atkinson.

Mr. H. A. Etheridge, who has been quite ill at his home on West Baker street, is convalescing.

MISS ALICE BARKER TO WED DR. BARROW, OF SAVANNAH

MRS. C. P. N. BARKER announces the engagement of her daughter Alice to Dr. Craig Barrow, of Savannah, Ga., the wedding to take place early in October.

The prominence and popularity of these brilliant young people render the news of their engagement of widespread interest.

Miss Barker, the daughter of the late C. P. N. Barker, of Atlanta, is a noted beauty possessed of all the charms that made her a belle during the short period of her young ladyhood in Atlanta, while in Denver she has met with the same brilliant social career, since going there a year ago. Miss Barker is the sister of Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, and of Mr. George Barker, who has, with his mother and sister, resided in Denver for some time.

Dr. Barrow is the son of Judge Pope Barrow, of Savannah, Ga., and one of the brightest and best known young men in the state. He is meeting with every success in his profession, and has a wide circle of friends into which he will introduce his lovely bride in October.

The New Building Now in Process of Erection at College Park for the Use of the Georgia Military Academy.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE; BOTH ARE MOST SERIOUS

By Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Copyright, 1902.

WHEN man suffers from false legislation he has the remedy in his own hands, but an humble petition, protest or prayer is all that woman can claim.

The contract of marriage is by no means equal. From Coke down to Kent who can cite one law under the marriage contract where woman has the advantage. The law permits the girl to marry at 12 years of age, while it requires several years more of experience on the part of the boy.

In entering this compact the man gives up nothing that he before possessed; he is a man still, while the legal existence of woman is suspended during marriage, and is known but in and through the husband.

Blackstone says: "The husband and wife are one, and that one is the husband." Kent says: "The legal effects of marriage are generally deducible from the principle of common law, by which the husband and wife are regarded as one person, and her legal existence and authority lost or suspended during the continuance of the matrimonial union."

The wife is regarded by all legal authorities as a "femme covert" placed wholly "sub potestate viri."

Woman, as woman, has nothing to ask of our legislators but the right of suffrage. It is only in marriage that she must demand her rights to person, children, property, wages, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. All the special statutes of which we complain—all the barbarities of the law—fall on her as wife and mother.

We have not yet outlived the old feudal idea, the right of property in woman. The term marriage expresses the nature of the relation in which man alone is recognized. It comes from the Latin "maris," husband; hence, as you look through the statutes and old common law you find constant mention of "marital rights."

Here and there, through the endless labyrinth of authorities, you will be refreshed with a bit of benevolence for the wife in the form of "protection." You never hear of "uxorial rights," but always of the "widow's dower," the "widow's incumbrance," the "wife's alimony."

The laws on divorce are quite as unequal as those on marriage; yes, far more so. The advantages seem to be all on one side, the penalties on the other.

In case of divorce, if the husband be the guilty party, he still retains a greater part of the property.

If the wife be the guilty party she goes out of the partnership penniless.

In New York and some other states the wife of the guilty husband can now sue for a divorce in her own name, and the costs come out of the husband's estate, but in a majority of the states she is still compelled to sue in the name of another, as she has no means of paying costs, even though she may have brought thousands into the partnership.

The laws are all the opinions of men, and on these are the hundreds of women depending who this hour demand in our courts a release from burdensome contracts.

Are not young women, from our first families, dragged into our public courts—into assemblies of men exclusively? The judges all men, the jurors all men?

No true woman is there to shield them by her presence from gross and impertinent questionings, to pity their misfortunes or to protest against their wrongs. The administration of justice depends far more on the opinions of eminent jurists than on law alone, for law is powerless when at variance with public sentiment.

For years there has been before the legislatures of the different states a variety of bills asking for divorce in cases of drunkenness, insanity, desertion and cruel and brutal treatment, endangering life.

My attention was called to this question very early in life by the sufferings of a friend of my girlhood—a victim of one of those unfortunate unions called marriage.

What my great love for that young girl, and my holy intuitions then decided to be right, has not been changed by years of experience, observation and reason.

I have pondered well these things in my heart, and ever felt the deepest interest in all that has been written and said on this subject, and the most profound respect for those heroic women who, in the face of law and public sentiment, have dared to sunder the unholy ties of a joyless, loveless union.

If marriage is a human institution, about which man may legislate, it seems but just that he should treat this branch of his legislation with the same common sense that he applies to all others.

If it is a mere legal contract, then it should be subject to the restraints and privileges of all other contracts.

A contract to be valid in law must be formed between parties of mature age, with an honest intention in said parties to do what they agree. The least concealment, fraud or intention to deceive, if proved, annuls the contract.

A boy cannot contract for an acre of land or a horse until he is 21, but he may contract for a wife at 14.

If a man sell a horse, and the purchaser find in him "great incompatibility of temper"—a disposition to stand still when the owner is in haste to go—the sale is null and void, the man and his horse part company.

But in marriage, no matter how much fraud and deception are practiced, nor how cruelly one or both parties have been misled; no matter how young or inexperienced or thoughtless the parties, nor how unequal their position in life, the contract cannot be annulled.

Think of a husband telling a young and trusting girl, but one short month his wife, that he married her for her money; that those letters, so precious to her, that she had read and re-read and kissed and cherished, were written by another; that their splendid home, of which, on their wedding day, her father gave to him the deed, is already in the hands of creditors; that she must give up the elegance and luxury that now surround her, unless she can draw fresh supplies of money to meet their wants.

When she told the story of her wrongs to me—the abuse to which she was subject, and the dread in which she lived, I impulsively urged her to fly from such a monster and villain, as she would before the hot breath of a ferocious beast of the wilderness, and she did fly, and it was well with her.

Many times since, as I have felt her throbbing heart against my own, she has said: "Oh, but for your love and sympathy, your words of encouragement, I should never have escaped from that bondage; before I could, of myself, have found the courage to break those chains my heart would have broken in the effort."

Years have passed since then, but every one of them has only added to the strength of my conviction, that my impulsive advice was right, and that I, if asked, should advise any woman in similar circumstances to do the same.

The American Citizen.

—Eugene Davis, in New York News.

He boasts no tawdry garter, no coat of arms, nor crest;
No ribbon of a royal guild is flaunting from his breast;
He cannot point to dedigrees grown gray with age, and dim—
To be a son of Adam is quite good enough for him!
No titled prig, no dude is he, for since his race began
He is what God meant him to be—he's every inch a man!

A man with proud, unfettered soul of aspirations high,
And chainless as the eagle bird whose palace is the sky;
Strong and undaunted as the rock that breasts the angry foam,
Equality his citadel and liberty his home.
His birthright is his character—he bows before no throne,
He serves no earthly master—he kneels to God alone!

Yet what a scepter he doth wield! He holds within his hand
A staff of gold that makes him king and sovereign of the land.
He hews the pines, he plows the fields, he fructifies the soil;
And builds a gran'ry for the grain that groweth from his toil;
And with the wealth thus treasured up from busy day to day,
Erect of gait and resolute, he goes his missioned way.

Progress and peace his destined goal, and work his sacred creed.
He lifts the world to higher heights by thought and word and deed!
"Old Glory" floating o'er his head, its flagstaff strong as death,
Held firmly in his brawny hand—more valued than his breath.
He marches on with rapid step, forever in the van—
This peerless knight of humankind—The True American!

The Parlor-Car Habit.

Boston Transcript: The question of where to go being settled by the "vacationist," the next one of how to get there is apt to cause some little fret and friction in one's own mind if not in the minds of all the members of one's family. For, added to the sum allowed for fare, board and carriage hire when one is away on a two week's pleasuring, the fees charged for chairs in parlor cars help to make the whole demnition total a bit too high for the New England conscience if not for the purse. Some there are who object to this extra outlay solely and simply on the ground that they cannot afford it; and in many instances, it is quite true, they cannot and should not indulge in the luxury. For there are the regular passenger cars, as comfortable as such cars can be on all the long distance trains which run to vacation centers, and if one only has a seat companion who is not aggressive the journey is pleasant enough. But there is another body of objectors to the parlor car habit, namely, those who can well afford to give themselves and their friends when traveling the additional bit of luxury to be found in a chair, but who regard is as luxury and, therefore, wicked. Hardly would one who really knows what living is want to spend his vacation in the company of such a moral ascetic.

But aside from the question of expense everyone who looks for steady advacne in all the outward affairs of life rejoices to see that parlor cars and all they stand for to the traveling public are on the increase as to number, and are adding constantly to the comforts they carry. After all their main claim to the desirability is on the ground that no crowding is possible in one of them. No matter how big and grumpy a man is he cannot trespass on his neighbor's rights in a parlor car. And some day we may see a railroad law in effect which will compel a man weighing over and above a certain figure to pay for a seat suitable to accommodate him, on all trains, long distance and local. Here would be a direct public benefit coming from democratic rights, due to the prevalence of the parlor car.

One Voice Too Many.

O! the voices of nature around us are heard,
A chorus that could not be sweeter;
The murmur of tree top, the carol of bird,
The brook and the breeze—but we haven't a word
Of praise for the tarnal "muskeeter".
—Exchange.

Redd—"Can you always tell a beginner on the golf links?"

Greene—Well, as a rule you can't tell him much."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Chugwater—"I'd be ashamed to sleep in church the way you do."

Mr. Chugwater—"I can't help it. It's the only way I know how to sleep."

"See where they've formed a broomstick trust."

"What for?"

"To beat the carpet trust."—Detroit Free Press.

"August the First."

Manhattan Shirts Reduced

We don't always depend So much on profit as we do in giving you something to talk about. This is how we popularize our business. For instance:

Manhattan Negligees.

One-Fifty Grade, - - - - - - $1.00
Two Dollar Grade, - - - - - - $1.25
Two-Fifty Grade, - - - - - - $1.50
Three Dollar Grade, - - - - - $2.00

And we can show you more different patterns, made in more different ways, than any other house in the "'burg."

Put us to the test.

Daniel Bros

80 Whitehall. Two Shops 20 Decatur

EVERY PERSON

Suffers from stomach complaints or constipated bowels at some time. Neglect the matter and they may become chronic. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the first symptom and avoid unnecessary suffering. It will tone up the stomach and bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood and absolutely cure Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia. A few doses will convince you of its value. For Sale by Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACHBITTERS.

No Two Alike.

We have safe deposit boxes for rent. These boxes are designed for the storage of valuable papers—There are two keys to each box. You keep one, we keep one—You cannot open your box without our key, nor we without your key, and there are no two alike. We rent these safes by the year at three dollars and upward.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA, First floor, Equitable Building.

DIAMONDS.

Chas. W. Crankshaw

Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

LADIES! $500 REWARD For a case of obstinate suppression, any cause in pathology, my monthly regulator relieves; safe, harmless; mail; how long suppressed. DR. JACKSON R. CO., 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

August! Thirty-one warm days—and we'll have a cool proposition for you each day; also some hot bargains; today we continue our 25 per cent Discount Sale of Men's and Boys' Fancy Suits, also our 25 per cent Discount Sale on Men's Trousers.

Straw Hats at 50 per cent Reduction.

EISEMAN & WEIL, Men's and Boys' Outfitters "The Daylight Corner,"

Shoe Department now on ground floor.

Through Sleeper Wrightsville Beach, N. C. Saturday Night, August 2d, VIA SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY Week End Rate. $6-Round Trip-$6 Make Reservations Early.

HARRY E. KROUSE, Phone 100 . . . . . C. P. & T. A.

THE RUSH IS OVER. Now Is the Opportune Time to Make a Purchase.

There is no time like the present. Why? Because you can secure the handsomest Suit of the finest fabric just now at wonderfully low prices from

A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, 37 N. Forsyth St., Prudential Bldg.

Mrs. Rosa F. Monnish, M. D. SPECIALTY DISEASES OF WOMEN No. 3 Church Street. WILL REMOVE her offices on September 1st to her new residence, 349 Peachtree St., corner Forrest Ave., Atlanta.

Read! Read! Read!

The Greatest Values

in Bedroom Suits, Dining Room Suits, Parlor, Library and Sitting Room Furniture, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Couches, Brass Beds, Iron Beds, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Dressers, Chiffonieres, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Draperies, Linoleums.

DON'T WAIT. Prices Advancing Every Day. BUY NOW—PAY LATER.

Goods stored till September 1st free of charge.

100 Office Desks, Chairs and Tables.

Friday and Saturday greatest bargain days of the week.

ON THE VIADUCT.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.

Today Only, Friday, Aug. 1st,

I will make a grand exhibition of the celebrated

Edgerton Hand Painted China.

You are cordially invited to see the collection.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Diamond Merchant and Jeweler, 55 WHITEHALL STREET.

GARBER WANTS RUNAWAY WIFE

"Grace" Left Him With a Cruel Farewell Note.

HE ASKS THE POLICE TO LOOK OUT FOR HER

John W. Garber, of 41 Connally Street, Is Deserted by His Beautiful Young Wife—There Had Been Trouble in the Family.

To beg the police to help him find his runaway wife, John W. Garber, of No. 41 Connally street, called to see Chief Ball twice yesterday morning. He was in great distress and was willing to play the role of "Ostler Joe."

Mrs. Garber can well be described as a beautiful woman. She left a note when she departed from her home two days ago, bidding her husband a last and affectionate adieu. Garber, when he found that his wife was gone, became distracted and after searching for her at the homes of friends and neighbors, called on the police, but so far they have been unable to afford him any assistance.

Garber works at the Atlanta Milling Company. He left his home early Tuesday morning, bidding his wife and little girl goodby. When he returned home that night, tired with the day's toil and expecting to be met by his beautiful young wife, he found his home dark and the wife gone. The child was at a neighbor's. He waited for her to return, and when the hours slipped by and she came not, he lit the gas and found on a table a hastily written note which his wife had left. In it she said:

Her Farewell Letter.

"John: I have left you. I hated to go away, but from what I have heard you say I believe you will be the happier when I am gone. I told the neighbors that I was gone to see a friend and I left Gladys with a neighbor. But I have left you for good and there is no use for you to try to find me. Try to make little Gladys happy and be as happy as you can without GRACE."

Garber thought at first the note was a cruel joke, but as the night wore on and she did not return home he realized that she had in truth deserted him.

Trouble Once Before.

There had been trouble before in the Garber home. A few months ago she had the police to arrest him and in the recorder's court she testified that he had struck her because he was jealous. All who saw her at that time remarked upon her unusual beauty. She was tall and graceful, with a fair, rose-tinted complexion, a set of white teeth and two large brown eyes that looked at you with the innocent stare of a babe.

Garber denied very little that his wife said and he was fined $25.75. He said he had the money with the Milling company, but decided to let his wife and children have it while he went to work in the city chaingang for thirty days. He was sent to the gang, but a few days later the recorder decided to pardon him out.

Nothing more was heard from the family until Garber called to see the chief of police yesterday morning and told him that Mrs. Garber had fled.

Advised to Let Her Go.

He had been advised by friends to let her go, but he would not hear of it. He wanted his wife to return and he asked the chief of police to send out telegrams to the nearby towns and cities.

It is not known whether Mrs. Garber was accompanied by any one or not when she left the city, but it is believed she was. She is Garber's second wife. The little girl referred to in Mrs. Garber's letter as Galdys is not her child. Her own child died a few weeks ago and it may be that the death of the child finally brought her to the conclusion to leave her home.

HARNESS RACES AT COLUMBUS.

Fanny Dillard Wins the 2:07 Pace by a Neck.

Columbus, Ohio, July 31.—The grand circuit races were tame today, but there was a large attendance and a great deal of speculation.

The feature of the afternoon's racing was the 2:07 pace. In the over-night pooling Riley B was a hot favorite, selling at $50 to $25 for a field of five. Just before the race he was taken sick and was drawn. C. F. W. was also drawn, leaving only four to score for the word. Fanny Dillard was made the favorite in the new books at $25 to $20. The mare won the first heat with ease. In the second she broke badly in the first turn and barely beat the flag, the heat going to Major Muscovite. Before the third heat there was a heavy play on the field to beat Fanny Dillard, who brought $15 to $25. The judges decided to take Snow down from behind the mare and substitute McHenry. The latter could not be found, however, and Scott Hudson refused to drive the hobbled pacer. After much deliberation Snow was allowed to drive, and he brought the Dillard mare home a winner by a neck over The Bishop. Summaries:

2:19 Trot. Purse $1,200 (two heats on Wednesday)—Ella Lee won first and third heats and the race; Miss Johnson second, winning second heat; Brigham Bell third. Best time, 2:15 1-4.

2:16 Pace, Purse $2,000—Byrl Wilkes won second, third and fourth heats and the race; Baron Waltser second, winning first heat; Tom Keene third. Best time, 2:10 1-4.

2:17 Trot, Purse $2,000—The Roman won three straight heats and the race; Silver Sign second; Alice Russell third. Best time, 2:10 1-4.

2:13 Pace, Purse $1,200—Twinkle won two straight heats and the race; Prince Direct second; Silvianne third. Best time, 2:08 1-4.

2:07 Pace, Purse $1,200—Fanny Dillard won first and third heats and the race; Major Muscovite second, winning second heat; The Bishop third. Best time, 2:05 1-4.

The Chemical Kaolin Company, of Philadelphia, has bought the Baltimore chromo works, the consideration being $1,000,000.

SHORT ITEMS CONCERNING MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

COMPARED TO THE PAST FEW days the weather yesterday was extremely warm. The highest point reached by the mercury during the twenty-four hours was 90 degrees and the lowest was 70 degrees. The highest point on Wednesday was 86 degrees. While the heat was sufficiently great yesterday to make it very uncomfortable, it was nothing like as warm as the latter part of June and the first part of July, when the hottest weather of the present year took place. The indications for today and tonight point to about the same temperature and showers.

MRS. J. W. HODO DIED AT HER residence, 157 Rhodes street, at 12 o'clock noon yesterday. Mrs. Hodo is survived by her husband and six children. The funeral services will be held at the home at 9 o'clock this morning. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF the board of education failed to meet yesterday afternoon owing to the lack of a quorum. The full board will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Many matters of importance affecting the schools during the coming year will come up.

CHARLES R. ANDREWS, WHO HAS been quite ill with scarlet fever at the home of his father, A. B. Andrews, on Capitol avenue, was greatly improved yesterday. Mr. Andrews was formerly a student at the State university, but for the last two years has been studying medicine at one of the Atlanta colleges.

EUGENE F. KING, CASHIER IN the office of the Fidelity and Casualty Company under Resident Manager Eugene Oberdorfer, is out of the city on his two weeks' vacation.

J. G. ASHERN, THROUGH HIS ATtorneys, Mayson, Hill, McGill & Paul Johnson, filed a petition of bankruptcy with the clerk of the United States district court yesterday. The petition gives his liabilities at $866.50 and his assets at $175.

THE FUNERAL OF OTTO HOMBERG will be held at the chapel of Barclay & Brandon this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by the members of Capital City lodge, No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The following will act as pallbearers: T. H. Goodwin, Joe Leppert, D. P. Durham, R. F. Brown, Weyman Conway and J. A. Miller. The interment will take place in New York city.

EMMET M'LAUGHLIN, OF QUINCY, Ala., who has been visiting his brother, J. L. McLaughlin, on Capitol avenue, returned to his home yesterday.

ATLANTA INSURANCE MEN WILL be interested to learn that Earls F. Holmes, w[illegible] eastern secretary for the Pacific [illegible] Life Insurance Company, with [illegible]quarters in New York, has become [illegible]ce president of the International Mercantile Agency, in charge of the business in the eastern states. He will remain in New York.

ISHAM DANIEL WAS REPORTED at a late hour last night to be resting quietly. During the past few days there has been no material change in his condition. While the physicians say there is but slight chance of his recovery, yet the fact that his constitution has for so long a time resisted the encroachment of the disease gives his many friends some ground for hope.

L. G. THOMAS DIED AT HIS HOME at 119 Martin street yesterday morning. Mr. Thomas is survived by his father and mother and one brother, E. B. Thomas. The funeral services will be held at the home this morning at 6 o'clock. The body will be shipped to Barnett, Ga., for interment this morning.

WALTER MERRELL FILED A PETITION of bankruptcy in the United States district court yesterday. In the petition he gives his liabilities at $2,567.47 and his assets at $350.

STATE TREASURER R. E. PARK has been spending the week at his farm at Holton, near Macon. Treasurer Park is fond of the country and goes there whenever he has an opportunity. He is expected at the capitol again on Saturday.

THE CONTRACT FOR THE STATE printing for a term of two years will be let next Tuesday. The printing commission advertised for bids about a month ago and now has several in hand. The contract is at present with the Franklin Printing Company, and many think that compay will secure it again this year.

CAPTAIN "TIP" HARRISON SPENT yesterday in Barnesville, where he went to attend a reunion of the confederate veterans of Pike county. Whenever there is a veterans' reunion anywhere around home Captain Harrison usually gets there, and he is always in great demand.

HON. J. POPE BROWN, MEMBER of the state railroad commission, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Brown was here on business. He says the crop outlook in Georgia is rather a poor one just at present. The seasons have been bad and the indications are, he says, that the crop will not be a successful one.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Christian Endeavor local union will be held Friday night, August 1, 8 o'clock, at the First Christian church. Mr. George T. Lewis, the new president of the union, will preside over the meeting and all Endeavorers and their friends are invited to attend.

AT THE BARCLAY MISSION LAST night R. H. Morse lectured to a nice little audience. His subject was "Alcoholism and Its Cures." The lecture was illustrated with charts.

WHILE IN THE ACT OF PUSHING his trucks across the tracks in the union passenger station yesterday morning Ed Anderson, a negro truckman, was caught between a moving train and his trucks and seriously injured. He was removed to the Grady hospital, where it was announced that he had a chance of recovering. Anderson had only begun work at the car shed the previous day. The train which ran upon the truckman was the Tallapoosa accommodation, which arrived at 8:20 o'clock in the morning. Conductor M. G. Waitt, of 365 Pryor street, who was on the rear platform of the train operating the air whistle, was struck by the trucks and had his right ankle badly sprained.

REV. CHARLES W. BYRD DELIVers a lecture tonight at First Methodist church under the auspices of Epworth League. His alliterative and attractive subject is "Bugs, Bees and Blossoms." Dr. Byrd's lecture will not only be in his own entertaining style, but it will also be instructive. No one is a more enthusiastic scientific student than Dr. Byrd, and his lecture grows out of his careful analysis of all the flora of this locality and the useful part played by the bugs and bees in the bringing forth of flowers.

TAX RECEIVER COX, OF HALL county, yesterday completed the tax digest for his county for the present year. The digest shows an increase over last year of $871,695. Twelve of the eighteen districts in the county show an increase. There is only $34,573 on the defaulters' list, as against $70,820 for last year. The total number of polls is 3,861, a very good increase over last year.

HON. MILT P. CAMP IS STILL VERY ill at his residence, 101 Nelson street. There has been no improvement in Mr. Camp's condition in the past week.

CONFESSED CHICKEN THIEF GIVEN WARM RECEPTION

A CONFESSED chicken thief stood before the recorder yesterday, a criminal specimen of humanity never before encountered by the police.

For reasons personal, as well as judicial, Recorder Broyles looked at the criminal with a great deal of pleasure. Two years ago the recorder had his chicken house burglarized and a large lot of fine fowls, which he was raising for the poultry shows, was stolen. All he found the next morning were some fifty or sixty bloody chicken heads scattered about his back yard.

So, when Charlie Harris, a negro youth, stood in the police court and confessed that he had been stealing chickens, the recorder's gray eyes twinkled and he nearly broke off his pen point as he jabbed it into the inkstand.

"So you confess that you have been stealing chickens in Atlanta, do you?" he asked the prisoner.

"Yas, sah, Jedge Briles," replied the prisoner. "I hab been ketching chickens in de back ya'ds at nite. De'cops cotched me wid de hins an' foun' de white folks dat I stoled dem frum. Ise hyar 'fessin' ter de hull biznuss, Jedge Briles."

"How many chickens do you reckon you have stolen in Atlanta?" Recorder Broyles asked Charlie.

"Can't tell yer, Jedge Briles," was the reply.

"Lawdermassy," exclaimed the prisoner with a gasp, as he realized the extent of his confession. "Kin I take back dat 'fession, Jedge Briles?"

"It's too late," the recorder told him, "I am going to bind you over for house breaking, larceny and burglary, and I hope you will get fifty years or more, so that when you get out you will be too old to walk to a hen roost."

MAYOR AMES WILL RESIGN.

Climax of the Charges of Corruption at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 31.—Mayor A. A. Ames, now at West Baden, Ind., has decided to resign his office, the resignation to take effect September 6. The mayor has also agreed to secure the resignation of his brother, Colonel Fred W. Ames, superintendent of police. He was brought to these terms by the visit to Baden last evening of Police Captain Charles R. Hill, who will be acting superintendent, and John Fitchette.

This is the climax of the police corruption scandals which have agitated this community and occupied the grand jury and the courts for two months.

CATHOLICS AND PHILIPPINES.

Bishop McFaul Talks of the Friar Problem.

Trenton, N. J., July 31.—Right Rev. Bishop McFaul, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Trenton, who will attend the national convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which will be held in Chicago on August 5, 6 and 7, said tonight that among the matters to be considered by the convention were the friar and educational questions in the Philippines. The convention, the bishop said, would take the position that the educational system in the Philippines was calculated to proselyte the Catholics.

The main difficulty, he said, was that the Catholic position was not fully understood and that when it should be he was satisfied that the sense of fairness of the American government and American people would afford the relief the Catholics desire.

Addresses Carpenters' Union.

Columbus, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Eugene S. Odell, of New York, an organizer for the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, addressed an audience of working people here last night.

OUR $3.50 SHOES AT $2.98 Now, Sir!

If you want the very best $3.50 Low Quarter Shoe that you ever saw for $2.98, now is the time to take advantage of the opportunity. Every pair of them is this season's stock, so you couldn't find an old style or a shopworn pair if you wanted to.

So any man looking for shoe worth and shoe economy could not do better than stop right here at our $2.98 mark.

36 Whitehall St. Carlton Shoe Co. 36 Whitehall St.

Moving Sale

It is not a question of how much less we will take, but how quickly we get rid of Every Suit in our house. Note these prices:

$10.00 Suits for $7.50
$12.50 Suits for $8.40
$15.00 Suits for $11.00
$18.50 Suits for $13.50
$20.00 Suits for $14.50

Our policy is never to carry over goods of any sort if a generous sacrifice will move them.

STRAW HATS HALF-PRICE.

WE MOVE Sept. 1st to 26 Whitehall St.

Essig Bros.,

The Popular Clothiers,

37 WHITEHALL

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The final round was reached yesterday afternoon in the Atlanta Athletic Club championship tennis tournament. L. D. Scott and Grant were the contestants in this deciding match, which was not finished on account of darkness.

Scott won the first set easily, 6—2. In the second set Grant's play was much stronger and fourteen games were required to decide it. Scott took the set, 8—6. Grant continued to improve and captured the third set, 6—4. Darkness cut short the fourth with Scott leading, 4—0.

This incomplete set will be finished this afternoon. Scott is expected to take the set and the match.

Judge Broyles exercised his judicial ability as umpire.

Sam C. Williams, who holds the club championship in the singles, will have to defend his title against the winner of this match.

Williams will play the victor after the conclusion of the south Atlantic tournament next week.

The strong Decatur baseball team will play Jasper at Brisbine park Saturday. The Pickens county moonshiners claim to be the champions of north Georgia, and as the suburban team is one of the strongest in this section, the game promises to be a good one.

The teams line up as follows:

Jasper.	Positions.	Decatur.
Beaver	catcher	Holcomb
Stanford	pitcher	C. Cox
Mitchell	first base	Hall
Taylor	second base	Goss
Allen	third base	Calhoun
McHan	shortstop	Turnbull
Dickinson	left field	T. Cox
McGuire	center field	Cunningham
Story	right field	Myers

Tas Short will umpire.

The Atlanta Athletic Club baseball team, which will meet the Virginia-Carolina Chemicals Saturday at Piedmont park, had a hard practice yesterday afternoon. The club men are in great shape and Captain Reynolds Tichenor is confident of a victory. The team will present the following line-up: Foreman, c; Stockdell and Bryne, p; Reynolds, 1b; Dougherty, 2b; Tichenor, 3b; Clarke, ss; Patterson, lf; Moore, cf, and Merritt, rf.

It is said that Napoleon Lajoie, the greatest of all ball players, who is now playing second base for the Cleveland American League team, and little Jimmy Barrett, the crack center fielder of the Detroit team, of the same league, will wear New York uniforms next season.

Krug is playing a star game with the Phillies. His fielding has been errorless so far, and he is leading the team with the stick.

LEAGUE MEETING IS CALLED.

Baseball Magnates Will Gather in Chattanooga on Monday. August 11.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 31.—President Nicklin has called a meeting of the Southern Baseball League to be held in Chattanooga on August 11. It is announced that at this meeting "all matters pertaining to the association looking to harmony and final settlement of all differences will be discussed."

This call is issued in pursuance of an agreement entered into at Memphis July 27 between President Nicklin and Attorney Caruthers Ewing, representing the Memphis association. In this agreement it was proposed to call a meeting to try before the proper board all charges pending against contract jumpers playing in the Southern League. Attention was called to the fact that Memphis had filed charges against Abbott and Hulseman, and pending the settlement of these contentions it was requested that the suspension of Babb and Evans be raised.

HUNDRED MEN ARE ENTOMBED

Explosion in Colliery Causes Heavy Loss of Life.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 31.—An explosion resulting in heavy loss of life has occurred at the Mount Kembla colliery at Wollongong, a port 50 miles from here. Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered. The buildings at the mouth of the pit were wrecked. One hundred and forty-nine miners were rescued, but a hundred are still entombed. It is feared their release is hopeless. A portion of the colliery is on fire.

Sermon to Laboring People.

Columbus, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Dr. William H. Smith, pastor of the First Baptist church, will deliver a special sermon to laboring people next Sunday night on the subject, "Is it to be no church, or a laboring man's church for working people?" The members of labor organizations and working people generally have been invited to attend.

HAY FEVER and Asthma

Stay at home, work, eat, sleep and stand exposure without suffering. References all over the world. 51,000 patients. Examination free by mail. Our constitutional treatment is a lasting CURE, not just a "relief." It is vitally different in principle and effect from all smokes, sprays and specifics. It eradicates the constitutional cause of Hay Fever and Asthma. Write at once for the valuable new Book No. 40 FREE.

P. HAROLD HAYES, Buffalo, N. Y.

20 years treating Hay Fever and Asthma exclusively.

These and many of other Hay Fever and Asthma sufferers.

FOR RENT---North Side Home---139 Forrest Ave.

You who have leases expiring on August 31, and not going to renew where you are, would do well to see this home before renting elsewhere. This is an eight-room frame house, with all modern conveniences, with a fine, large porch in front, good carriage house and stable in the rear. You all know what Forrest avenue is without us telling you. Will be vacant August 31. Rent on lease $45.00.

We publish a weekly Rent Bulletin, giving full description of everything we have for rent. Call or send for a copy. We move tenants free.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.
The Renting Agent. 50 North Broad Street.

WANT ADS.

The Constitution is the unexcelled medium for "Want" advertisements.

It pays to let your wants be known in The Constitution.

If you have anything to sell let the people know it through The Constitution's "Want" columns, and you can sell it.

If you wish to buy anything, let your desires be known in The Constitution's "Want" columns and you can get it.

Ten cents per line each insertion.

No advertisement received for less than the price of three lines.

Special discount given when advertisements continue in the paper for one month or longer.

Will not guarantee classification of advertisements if received after 8 p. m.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TRADERS' Investment Co., 712 Empire, wants you help borrow money from them on notes or real estate. 'Phone 1262. 7-31-1m

ENERGETIC young man to manage Atlanta branch of New York importing house. Good references and small investment required. Address "Eureka," box 1349, New York. 7-31 5t

WANTED—Foreman painter; also blacksmith. N. C. Spence Carriage Co., city. 7-31, 8-1 3

WANTED—Bookkeepers, stenographers, salesmen, mechanics, saleslades, housekeepers and all who want positions to call or write the Empire Business Bureau, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga. 7-24-tf

IF you are seeking employment call on or write Southern Employment Agency, 411 English-American bldg. tf

WANTED—Office boy; must be strong and write a fair hand; none but prepared to work permanently need apply. 1018 Empire building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A good white nurse; must live in house; good home for good nurse. Address "Quick," care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen.

FIRST-CLASS, pushing salesmen, for a snappy, up-to-date specialty line of men's shoes, union made. Retail price, $2.00. Big business for good men. Small tray samples. Address, naming references, exact territory covered and experience, International Shoe Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 332, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. 8-1-2-3

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

A STOCK of goods at sacrifice. Must be sold in next 30 days. For information address P. O. box 265, Milledgeville, Ga. 8-1-2-3

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

HANDSOME half-tones made on short notice by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta.

PRESS clippings. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

HARNESS repairing done; the best and cheapest, at Bona Allen's, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

WANTED—Everybody in Atlanta to know about the excursion to Birmingham. Special train leaves Atlanta next Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Round trip $2.50. 8-1-2-3

PERSONAL.

MANUFACTURERS, school, college and hotel managers, and all others interested in getting out catalogues, will find it to their advantage to get the Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, to make their half-tones or fine line cuts. Write or call.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS—$3 and $3.50 per week. 63 and 65 East Ellis. Standard 'phone 2073. 7-31—8-1

MRS. W. H. GILBERT can accommodate several more guests at her summer home in Saluda, N. C. 7-30-31-8-1

A FEW desirable boarders can find pleasant accommodations at 183 Whitehall street. Bell 'phone 2239.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

ONE OF the best furnished rooms in Atlanta; five windows, private bath, electric fans; the most comfortable room in city. Will rent cheap today. E. O. Fox, Lowndes building.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

NICELY furnished rooms to let. Apply at 185 Ivy street. 8-1-2-3

LARGE, airy front room to gentleman or couple. Apply 139 Spring street. 8-1-tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street. tf

WANTED—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

WANTED—By September 1 an 8-room house in desirable location on north side. Address with full particulars P. O. box No. 274. 7-18-fri-sun-tues-6t

REMOVAL.

BOLEY, Jeweler, has moved to 99 Peachtree. Diamonds reset; jewelry repaired. Watches cleaned, 50c to $5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTHERN Engraving Co., Atlanta, conduct the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

STRAW HATS CLEANED, Panamas a specialty; also ostrich feathers cleaned and curled on short notice. C. H. Smith, millinery, 180 Peachtree.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—$20,000 Atlanta 4 1-2 per cent bonds, due 1922.

Georgia and Atlanta short date bonds. Wanted—Capital City national bank stock and Fourth national bank stock.

Buy and sell local investment securities. H. H. Brown, 15 Edgewood avenue. 'Phone 232. 7-10-1mo

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITER for sale. One No. 6 Remington, good as new; bargain. Room 206 Equitable. 8-1-2-3

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE MAKE LOANS WITHOUT REAL ESTATE WITHOUT MORTGAGES WITHOUT SALARY ORDERS WITHOUT COLLATERAL. ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO., 508 Temple Court.

SPECIAL home funds to lend; any amount; 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 6 1-2 South Broad.

MONEY to lend on real estate from one to five years at 5 1-2 to 7 per cent; also repayable monthly; lowest possible expense. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

MONEY to loan, any amount. Edgar Dunlap, 212 Prudential Bldg.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business 42 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 319-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

WEYMAN & CONNERS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

ON DIAMONDS and jewelry; half rates; strictly confidential. Schaul & May, corner Peachtree and Decatur.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security; easy payments; call and see us. J. H. Kennedy, 723 and 724 Empire bldg.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, room 46 Inman building, real estate loans.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Central property, renting for $100 per month, and room for other buildings, only $14,000; worth $20,000. S. B. Turman, Broad and Alabama streets. 7-1-1mo

FOR SALE—Nice cottage on Baker street for $2,000; also a cosy home on Pine street for $2,500; $5,750 will give you a snap on North avenue, near Peachtree street. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets. 7-1-1mo

WANTED— Real Estate.

WANT a good home. I am an orphan girl 17 years old. I can and am willing to do anything in the way of housework. Can take care of children, help to cook. Address Martha, Constitution office. 7-31, 8-1

E. D. Crane & Co., No. 43 and 45 S. Forsyth Street.

IF it's a good thing on wheels you will find it on our floors.

Our carriages are the product of famous makers in the east, and Columbus Buggy Co.'s vehicles, standard the world over.

Hand-sewed horse harness, machine-made mule millinery. The best of our own manufacture. Good quality at correct prices.

The prettiest line of runabouts ever shown in the south. Everybody's favorite.

Several latest designs in station wagons, equipped with all modern appliances.

Beautiful cabriolets and surreys of best quality. Our goods and prices are apt to please you.

E. D. CRANE & CO., 43 and 45 South Forsyth street. 7-25-1m

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SECOND-HAND woodworking machinery and iron machine tools. Richards Machine Co., 25 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

WALL PAPER.

WE are showing the very latest patterns in wall paper and know our prices will also interest you. J. M. Quick Co., 29 E. Hunter st. 'Phones 729. tf

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

MEDICAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal, Cotton Root Pills, a safe, reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstrubtions. Trial box by mail, 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bros., manf'g chemists, Atlanta, Ga.

MILLINERY.

NOW'S the time and here's the place to get stylish millinery at half price. Trimmed hats must go. Stylish shirt waist hats from $1 to $1.50. C. M. Smith, 180 Peachtree. 7-15 to 9-1

LOST.

LOST from hack on Marietta, Walton or Hayden streets, small grip with papers, etc. Leave at 61 Hayden and get reward. R. N. Fickett.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS, THE SIGN MAN, 34½ N. BROAD. PHONE 509.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHNSON'S "AFTER-DINNER PILL" 25 Cents. Let your druggist for it. FREE SAMPLE. THE HOME REMEDY CO., AUSTELL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

Dropsy Cured in 30 to 60 days. 10 days' treatment free. O. E. COLLUM DROPSY MEDICINE CO., 212-213 Lowndes Building, Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, Northern district of Georgia.—Mrs. M. C. Alexander, et al., v. Southern Home Building and Loan Association. No. —.

Ordered, That all non-borrowing stockholders of this association who desire to participate in past or future dividends herein declared, shall file their claim or shares of stock with Receiver John T. Pendleton, Esq., on or before the first day of October, 1902, in default of which said stock shall be barred from all participation in the funds of the association collected and disbursed in this cause.

The receiver will publish this order three times in some newspaper of general circulation in each of the states in which stockholders, who have not heretofore filed their stock with the receiver, are supposed to reside, and send copy of this order by mail to all such stockholders at their last known address. DON A. PARDEE, Circuit Judge.

July 11, 1902.

Address:
J. T. PENDLETON, Receiver,
417 Prudential Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

$23.65

To Morehead City, N. C., and Return, Via Southern Railway.

Tickets on sale daily, good to return until October 31, 1902.

Trains leave Atlanta 12 noon and 1:00 p. m., arriving Morehead City 11:20 next morning.

For further information call at Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner, 'phone 142, or address J. C. Bean, Jr., D. P. A.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS now open in Atlanta over Brown & Allen's drug store, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets. You are invited to visit them. We will work for about cost of material the next fifteen days to introduce our crown work, bridges, fillings and sets of teeth. Call early and secure the best work known to the profession. N. Y. Dental Parlors, Lanier & Lanier, proprietors. Phone 1298.

THE Lanier Southern Busines College, Macon, Ga., is the largest and best equipped business college south. Phone 578, Macon, Ga.

DR. LANIER'S Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, lead the south in fine work and low prices; $3.50 for a specimen gold crown, $4 to $10 for set of teeth. Phone 1534, Marietta and Peachtree streets.

There's No Excuse

Nowadays for anybody being without a watch. Perhaps you cannot afford the expensive kind, but how does $10 to $15 strike you for a good, serviceable timekeeper? Come in and let's talk it over.

Julius R. Watts & Co., JEWELERS, 7 West Alabama Street.

CONTRACTORS!

Sealed bids addressed to the undersigned will be received until Thursday 12 m., August 14, for furnishing the blocks and doing all work necessary to repair the wooden block pavement on North avenue from Peachtree street to Williams street.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer.

SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From.		Depart To.	
Jonesboro	6 15 am	*Jonesboro	6 25 am
*Savannah	7 25 am	*Savannah	7 50 am
*Jonesboro	8 15 am	Macon	12 10 pm
*Macon	11 20 am	Jonesboro	12 20 pm
Jonesboro	2 15 pm	*Macon	4 05 pm
Hapeville	5 40 pm	Hapeville	3 45 pm
Savannah	4 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Macon	8 00 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Jonesboro	8 55 am	Hapeville	9 00 am
Hapeville	10 45 am	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville	7 30 am	Nashville	8 22 am
Marietta	8 32 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
Memphis	11 45 am	Memphis	4 30 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
Nashville	7 30 pm	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Montgomery	11 40 am	Montgomery	5 30 am
Selma	7 30 pm	Montgomery	1 05 pm
Selma	11 40 am	Selma	4 20 pm
LaGrange	8 20 am	LaGrange	650 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk	7 50 am	*Clinton	7 40 am
*Washington	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton	7 50 pm	*Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	8 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	8 10 pm
*Augusta	1 00 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 00 pm	*Augusta	11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE & NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville 7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5.30 A. M.—NO. 13. DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Through Pullman sleeping cars for Cincinnati.

5.30 A. M.—No. 16. DAILY. Local to Brunswick. Makes all stops.

5.30 A. M.—No. 28. DAILY. To Columbus.

6.10 A. M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Through sleeping cars to Birmingham and Kansas City, arrive Carrollton 8:35 a. m. Birmingham 11:45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7.50 A. M.—NO. 12. DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7.55 A. M.—NO. 7. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Arrive Chattanooga 1 p. m.

12.00 Noon—NO. 38. DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Drawing room, sleeping, library, observation cars and club cars through without change; dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12.05 Noon—NO. 8. DAILY. Arrives Macon 2:25 p. m.

1.00 P. M.—NO. 40. DAILY. Atlanta and New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m., Washington 9:45 a. m.

4.10 P. M.—NO. 30. DAILY. Local to Fort Valley. Makes all stops.

4.10 P. M.—NO. 10. DAILY. Local to Macon. Pullman observation chair car.

4.15 P. M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis. Arrives Carrollton 6:30 p. m., Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4.40 P. M.—NO. 22. DAILY. Local to Columbus. Arrives Columbus 8:40 p. m.

4.30 P. M.—NO. 18. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Bell." Makes all stops. Arrives Toccoa 9 p. m.

5.00 P. M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Through sleeping car to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 10:35 a. m.

6.15 P. M.—NO. 25. DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 10:15 p. m.

10.45 P. M.—NO. 14. DAILY. The Florida Limited. Solid vestibuled train through to Jacksonville. Local sleeping car to Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.

12.00 Night—NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car through to New York and Richmond. Through coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m., New York 6:23 a. m., Boston 3 p. m.

Ticket Office: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office 142 Main; Depot, 178 Main.

Settling an Old Score.

London Mail: It would, perhaps, be incorrect to suppose that so old established and well connected a firm as Messrs. Hedges & Butler, the wine merchants of Regent street, could ever be startled out of their equanimity. But they had a genuine surprise this week in the shape of a check for £96 12s. 8d. from the court of chancery for goods shipped to an artistic customer in 1816, the year after the battle of Waterloo.

A peep into the firm's ledgers for 1816 shows that the customer ran up a small account, and then, in faded, old-fashioned writing, follow entries of a meeting of creditors and the payment of a composition in the pound which reduced the debt by the sum of £8.

Some months ago an industrious delver into the lists of those for whom money is waiting in chancery, if they can prove

ALL JULY CORNERS OUT OF THE WAY

July Wheat Cut Most Spectacular Figure, Slumping 6c.

JULY CORN LOST 3 CENTS

July Oats Closed 1c Higher—Final Settlement July Cotton Effected Without a Ripple of Interest—Stocks Closed Active and Steady.

New York, July 31.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher, the improvement being due to scattering demand from room shorts, who were not fully reassured as to the flood situation in Texas. The Liverpool market scored a full response to the advance of Wednesday here, and there were a few English buying orders in evidence. But shortly after the call reports that the rains in Texas had ceased and a forecast for generally fair weather in that section tonight and tomorrow led to liquidation and brought out some bear pressure. Later, news came to hand that the flood damage in Texas had been exaggerated, and that generous rains had fallen where needed over the central and eastern portions of the cotton country. Philadelphia selling of August, absence of supporting orders and pressure from several prominent commission houses added to the weakness of the market. Wall street bears were conspicuous as sellers all the early session, while the south and the west offered the distant options on new ventures. Early in the afternoon a flurry of covering rallied prices for a brief period, but later the whole list again weakened under Wall street and other selling. The close was barely steady net 6 to 13 points lower, the latter for September. Total sales were estimated at 100,000 bales, well distributed through the list. The final settlement of July contracts was effected without a ripple of interest.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, July 31.—The spot cotton market was very dull. There were some few buyers looking about among sample rooms, but they were not anxious to buy, and when bidding at all were careful to keep well below board figures. Sales 125 bales. Quotations reduced 1-16c.

Futures opened 1 to 2 points above last evening's closing, but that small advantage was quickly lost, prices breaking sharply under the dual influence of free selling by Wall street in the New York market, and more favorable weather reports from Texas, where there has been a partial cessation of rainfall, and for which clear weather is now predicted. In so far as the weight of the Texas situation is concerned, there appears now to be a growing belief in the fact that the recent heavy rainfalls in that state have been altogether beneficial, barring, of course, the instances wherein small sections of bottom lands have been overflowed. At the close the market showed net losses of 10 points on August, 9 on September and 6 points on the winter months.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 31.—There has been no improvement in the general demand for cotton goods today and the tone is dull and easy. Lower quotations made for Pepperell, Utica and other wide sheetings and for red finished cambrics. Print cloths inactive at unchanged prices. Prints and ginghams unchanged.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 8⅞c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 27-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8 15-16c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 8⅝c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 8⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 8 13-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9 1-16c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8⅝c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8 13-16c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 8⅝c.
Houston—Easy; middling 8 11-16c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8⅞c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
July	8 45	8 45	8 45	8 45	....
August	8 25	8 26	8 15	8 15	8 15-16
September	7 90	7 90	7 75	7 76	7 75 76
October	7 76	7 77	7 66	7 66	7 66-67
November	7 66	7 66	7 60	7 60	7 58-59
December	7 66	7 67	7 56	7 57	7 57-58
January	7 66	7 66	7 57	7 58	7 58-59
February	7 60	7 60	7 59	7 59	7 58-60
March	7 64	7 64	7 59	7 61	7 58 59
April	......	......	......	......	......
May	......	......	......	......	......
June	......	......	......	......	......

Futures closed barely steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS 1902	RECEIPTS 1901	EXPORTS 1902	EXPORTS 1901	STOCKS 1902	STOCKS 1901
Saturday	2786	3958	1079	7309	228881	356857
Monday	2896	3863	1253	7470	231277	353765
Tuesday	1684	4019	150	7983	219510	347257
Wednesd'y	3007	5977	2699	11761	320311	338131
Thursday	4197	2167	7431	3850	210638	332720
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	14570	19984	12592	38373	......	......

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

July	.....	January	7 42
August	8 25	February	7 42
September	7 73	March	7 43
October	7 52	April	.....
November	7 42	May	.....
December	7 42	June	.....

Futures closed quiet and steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 31.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand limited with prices easier; middling uplands 4 13-16; sales 5,000 bales; American 4,400; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none.

Futures opened quiet and steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
July	4 40 64	4 40	Value
July-August	4 40-64	4 40	Value
August-September	4 35-64	4 34	Sellers
September-October	4 23-64	4 23	Sellers
October-November	4 17 64	4 16¼	Buyers
November-December	4 14-64	4 13½	Buyers
December-January	....	4 12	Sellers
January-February	....	4 11¼	Buyers
February-March	....	4 11½	Buyers

Futures closed barely steady.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, July 31.—Cotton quiet; sales 9,138 bales; middling uplands 8 15-16; gulf 9 3-16; net receipts none; gross 29; stock 217,445.

New Orleans, July 31.—Cotton easy; sales 125 bales; middling 8⅝; receipts 2,118; stock 58,610.

Galveston, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; receipts 77; stock 4,034.

Mobile, July 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝; stock 3,208.

Savannah, July 31.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; receipts 300; stock 6,490.

Charleston, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; stock 378.

Wilmington, July 31.—Cotton firm; middling 8⅝; stock 887.

Norfolk, July 31.—Cotton steady; middling 9 1-16; sales 1,114; receipts 52; stock 5,480.

Baltimore, July 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; receipts 705; stock 3,371.

Boston, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; gross receipts 1,641.

Philadelphia, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 3-16; receipts 626; stock actual 735.

St. Louis, July 31.—Cotton dull; middling 8⅞; sales 650; receipts 104; stock 15,686.

Memphis, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; sales 25; receipts 1; shipments 10; stock 7,897.

Augusta, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; sales 7; receipts 225; stock 5,951.

Houston, July 31.—Cotton easy; middling 8 11-16; sales 34; receipts 87; stock 3,587.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, July 31.—Liverpool was better than expected, consequently our market opened 1 to 2 points higher, but subsequently, when it was ascertained that generally clear weather prevailed in Texas, values eased off 11 to 12 points on near months and 7 points on late, closing at a net loss of 9 to 10 points on near months and 5 on late. Good rains fell in Arkansas and scattered showers took place throughout the balance of the belt. The predictions are for probable showers over Arkansas and Louisiana tonight and Friday, and over northeastern Texas tonight. Elsewhere generally fair weather will prevail. Alexandria, Bordelonville, and Baton Rouge report the receipt of one new bale each today. Three new bales from Louisiana points in one day is a good showing, considering that they are received a week earlier than last year. There is no question about the crop on the whole being much earlier than last year, and the chances are that with clearing weather in Texas the movement of new cotton in August will be on a liberal scale. Waco wired today that the Brazos river there was on a normal level, but from Marlin south the lowlands were flooded. From all advices received now it seems as if the flood waters in Texas will soon recede, unless copious rains again materialize. The monthly bureau report, to be issued on August 4, and daily weather conditions will regulate future values.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 31, 1902.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta, partly cloudy	86	70	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy	88	67	.01
Gainesville, partly cloudy	88	70	.00
Greenville, clear	83	68	.07
Griffin, partly cloudy	92	70	.00
Macon, partly cloudy	91	72	T
Monticello, clear	92	70	.00
Newnan, clear	90	70	.00
Rome, clear	92	67	.00
Spartanburg, clear	90	68	.09
Tallapoosa, cloudy	92	66	.00
Toccoa, clear	91	70	.22
West Point, partly cloudy	91	71	.00

Heavy rainfalls: Newbern, N. C., 1.64; Allendale, S. C., 1.84; Greenville, Tex., 1.52; Longview, Tex., 2.72; Shreveport, La., 2.68; Dequeen, Ark., 1.92; Little Rock, Ark., 4.48; Malvern, Ark., 2.10; Pinebluff, Ark., 4.64; Prescott, Ark., 3.00; Russellville, Ark., 1.56; Texarkana, Tex., 2.64.

Central Stations.	No. of Stations Reporting.	District Averages. Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta	13	90	70	.03
Augusta	10	92	72	.20
Charleston	5	92	74	.22
Galveston	30	90	74	.28
Little Rock	12	80	70	1.96
Memphis	16	88	70	.30
Mobile	10	88	70	.30
Montgomery	10	90	72	.04
New Orleans	12	92	72	.36
Oklahoma	11	92	68	T
Savannah	12	92	72	.04
Vicksburg	13	90	72	.40
Wilmington	10	90	70	.30

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Heavy rains have fallen in Arkansas, the average amount of twelve stations being nearly 2 inches, and the local amounts range from 1.56 to 4.64 inches. Showers have occurred in all other districts, with heavy local falls in portions of the Carolinas, eastern Texas and northwestern Louisiana. The temperature is moderate in all sections.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 31.—The Texas flood situation this morning was not clear enough to enable the trade to proceed with much confidence. Early prices were a shade better on covering of shorts, but business was light. Intense anxiety prevailed as to the actual situation in Texas. In some quarters it was contended that rains would prove as beneficial as otherwise, while the best statisticians could not figure a loss by the floods as likely to cut enough figure to prevent Texas raising a crop far in excess of her best, provided killing frost does not come early. The weather map today showed heavy rains in Arkansas and there they have been much needed. Receipts have been swelling somewhat, and the ports today promised to reach 4,500, as against 2,200 last year. Whether this will prove the advance guard of heavy receipts in August remains to be seen. The short interest is heavy, and such interests are extremely active in attempting to create bearish crop views as well as indulging in prophecies of an avalanch of receipts the coming month just as they predicted for the month now closing. Bears sold the new crop months after the opening, which weakened the market 4 to 6 points. The fact was that poor crop news from Texas was slow in materializing. At the same time the chances for a much lower market were not considered good.

R. M. Seale & Co.'s General Market Letter.

Atlanta, July 31.—Cotton: Liverpool seems in no disposition to be aroused from its indifferent mood by developments of any character at present. The action of the English market today was just the reverse of yesterday. Deliveries gained 11-64d, while spots lost 1-32d, with small sales—5,000 bales. Selling operators were more prominent in the trading here today, as a result of the excess of bearish sentiment and the belief that with clearing weather in Texas a less gloomy prospect would be noted in that state. The monthly bureau report, to be published on Monday, August 4, is now awaited with much interest. While it may not give a full account of the condition of Texas, a better idea of the outlook in the central and Atlantic districts is likely to be furnished. In the meantime it is not probable that the market will change to any great extent, though with the selling side the greater factor it is possible the market will work off more, but it will be the more susceptible to the long side, should any little thing happen to encourage developments.

Stocks—Great interest was taken in the readjustment plan of the Rock Island. In place of the general pessimism respecting the ability of this road to market the new bonds, there was apparently a general disposition to regard the new collateral issue as a very safe and fair investment. Just what has been the animus against the Rock Island proposition and what based on many be disclosed soon. Official confirmation of the acquisition of the control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois was again wanting, but there is no question as to the fact. Reasoning from the viewpoint of physical relations, Wall street has been disposed to believe that the San Francisco property was being acquired in the interests of the Gould system. Expensive movements in the railway list were Chicago and Alton, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western and Chicago Terminal. There was a characteristic outburst of activity in Southern Railway common which, however, produced scant results. The movements in St. Paul, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and others were quite erratic. Colorado Fuel and Iron underwent a sensational decline in the early dealings, presumably because the closing of the company's books for the annual meeting divested the stock of its strategic value. The United States Steel issues were dull and rather heavy, and Sugar was also comparatively neglected. Tractions were dull and not much doing in them. We learn that it is the coal barons' plan to let the strike die out of its own accord, and it is whispered that all the anthracite coalers will sell a great deal higher.

Wheat—There was a little strength early in July, which advanced to 76c, although weather and crop conditions were most favorable. Commission house selling appeared in September, while Armour bought September and sold December. Shorts covered in July, which allowed that month to break sharply toward the close, at one time selling under September, but closing at 69⅝c. Support was lacking to quite an extent and the closing was heavy.

Corn—Receipts were light, which allowed of early strength, but the selling was quite free and what strength appeared came from shorts covering. Crop reports were favorable. Railroad officials estimate the Nebraska crop at 28,000,000 more bushels than the great crop of 1896. There were slight rallies toward the close. The famous July deal went out at 56c. It is quite possible that rallies may appear, but conditions are such that we favor sales on hard spots.

Oats—July new closed at 64c and old at 46c, injunction proceedings having fallen flat. Good selling appeared in the deferred futures, but shorts covered toward the close, creating slight rallies. Sales are in order on hard spots.

Provisions—Hogs were in small supply, but there was rather free selling of lard by commission houses and Cudahy. Trade was light, but sentiment continues bearish among some of the best people in the trade.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, July 31.—Not even the severe storms with their drenching cloudbursts in the Texas region, carrying with them the destruction of the crop, human lives and innumerable casualties to stock could give the market anything like a firm tone today, for it is said that the damage done to sections where the storm has been raging will not be taken as a detrimental factor in the market, inasmuch as the benefit derived in other sections, where the rains have been moderate, will more than counterbalance the effect of the overflows. It is nothing short of remarkable that planters in the storm-stricken regions of Texas have under the prevailing conditions kept a firm stand in regard to the yield, and this, it is believed, has thoroughly convinced the more conservative crowd that they were right in predicting a bumper crop. Our market displayed a nervous tendency at the opening on a mixed report from the south regarding the outlook. The crowd became anxious, and after sifting the gossip it was evident that the unfavorable tenor of the majority of the reports was largely exaggerated and the bear crowd, taking this evidence in hand, proceeded to sell rather heavily, the result being a drop of 10 points at noon. Liverpool was obstinate and held up exceedingly well, the closing being 1 to 2 points higher than last night's final quotations. New Orleans sympathized with our market and lost 10 points, after which there was a lack of support, and that market ruled dull in the afternoon session.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, July 31.—Eggs, fresh stock, 14@15c per dozen. Butter, choice, 12@14c; fancy 18@20. Live poultry, hens, 28@30; fries, large, 18@20c; small, 10@14; ducks, puddle, 20c. Onions, 75@90c. Peas, white, $1.25@1.50; lady $1.25@2; field, mixed, $1; straight whips, $1.50@1.60. Cabbage, 1 1-2@2c lb. Irish potatoes, No. 1, $2.50; small stock, no sale at all.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, July 31.—There was such a turmoil in the opening stock market today as to upset the speculative sentiment and disappoint the hopes of a renewal of a consistent upward movement of prices which had been indulged as a result of yesterday's development of fresh railroad deals. Probably the feverish upward dash of St. Louis and San Francisco, Evansville and Terre Haute, New York Air Brake and a few other stocks would have been sufficient in themselves to have disturbed sentiment. But when there was added the downward plunge of over 8 points in Colorado Fuel and a sharp decline in People's Gas, the upward course of prices with which the market opened quickly gave place to realizing. St. Paul's opening advance of over a point was lost within a few minutes of trading. St. Louis and San Francisco sagged back to below last night during the course of the afternoon. A few scattered advances at different times during the day proved ineffectual to rouse the market to activity. Chicago and Alton and Chicago Terminal Transfer advanced in company on mysterious hints of coming important developments. The rise in Reading seemed to be based upon the assumption that the rioting in the mine regions and the calling out of the troops foreshadowed the break up of the strike. Th drop in Colorado Ful was attributed to the fact that the company's books close today for the stockholders' meeting, so that new purchases will not carry voting power for the meeting. People's Gas' decline was due to a refusal of a judicial injunction against the enforcement of the 75c gas ordinance. The quick subsidence of the excitement which broke out in the market yesterday when the St. Louis and San Francisco and Chicago and Eastern Illinois were reported to have consolidated was primarily due to the uncertainty over the actual fact. All persons interested were exceedingly reticent, and doubts were aroused as to the consummation of the project. Furthermore, supposing the project to be achieved, there will be disappointments involved. It is a matter of public notoriety that Illinois Central has recently made an offer designed to secure control of Chicago and Eastern Illinois. The advance in St. Louis and San Francisco for the past week has been on the assumption that it was "the important system" pointed at as destined for inclusion in the new Rock Island company. The fact that the new project points to strengthened competition, and is thus calculated to arouse antagonisms, makes it similar to many of the recent financial projects talked of, and marks their departure from the much-discussed community of interest policy which was to parcel out harmoniously the whole railroad territory amongst the various financial powers. The money market was calm today, but sterling exchange held steady at the level of the recent gold exports. The government deficit, which reached over $12,000,000 at one time this month, fell to below $8,000,000 today, and the subtreasury in New York received a payment of over a million dollars by the Central Pacific Railroad Company on account of a note due to the government. The market closed quite active and weak, prices running off sharply just at the last.

Bonds were very irregular and inclined to be easier in the morning. The St. Louis Southwestern seconds were in large demand. Total sales, par value, $2,103,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today 567,000 shares, including Atchison 20,200; Chesapeake and Ohio 17,700; Chicago and Alton 13,700; Chicago Great Western 11,400; Rock Island 5,000; Chicago Terminal 6,500; Erie 10,900; Illinois Central 29,100; Mexican Central 10,800; Missouri Pacific 43,100; Norfolk and Western 29,200; Pennsylvania 12,500; Reading 10,200; St. Louis and San Francisco 15,100; St. Paul 15,300; Southern Pacific 12,900; Southern Railway 66,800; Union Pacific 17,300; Amalgamated Copper 6,400; Colorado Fuel 26,800; United States Leather 6,900; United States Steel 11,900.

Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; last loan at 2¾; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at $4.87⅞ for demand and $4.85⅝@4.85½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.86@4.88½; commercial bills $4.84⅝@4.85¼.

Bar silver 53⅛c.
Mexican dollars 41½c.
Government bonds steady.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	91½	Manhattan L.	133⅛
do. preferred	101⅞	Metro. Street Ry.	149¼
Baltimore & Ohio	109⅛	Mexican Central	30⅛
do. preferred	96⅛	Nat'l Ry of Mex.	18⅛
Canadian Pacific	136¾	Minn. & St. Louis	112¼
Canada Southern	91	Missouri Pacific	118¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	53⅝	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	31
Chic. & Alton	42⅛	do. preferred	62⅛
do. preferred	76	New Jersey Cent.	185
C. B. & Q.	—	New York Central	163⅛
Chic. Ind. & L.	76	Norfolk & Western	64⅛
do. preferred	83	do. preferred	94
Chicago & Eastern Ill.	219½	Northern Pacific	—
Chic. & Great West.	31⅛	do. preferred	—
do. pref. A	88	Ontario & Western	33⅛
do. pref. B	48½	Pennsylvania	159
Chicago & N. W.	242	Reading	67¼
Rock Island	193½	do. 1st preferred	87
Chic. Term. & Trans.	27	do. 2d preferred	73¼
do. preferred	40	St. L. & S. F.	81⅛
C. C. C. & St. Louis	105	do. 1st preferred	88
Colo. Sou.	32⅝	do. 2d preferred	78½
do. 1st preferred	77	St. L. & S. W.	35¼
do. 2d preferred	48¼	do. preferred	69
Del. & Hudson	178½	St. Paul	186
Del. L. & W.	276	do. preferred	193⅛
Den. & Rio Grande	44⅛	Southern Pacific	68⅛
do. preferred	93	Southern Railway	39⅛
Erie (new)	38⅛	do. preferred	97⅛
do. 1st preferred	70⅛	Texas & Pacific	45
do. 2d preferred	53	Tol., St. L. & W.	21½
Great Nor. pref.	191	do. preferred	38
Hocking Valley	94⅛	Union Pacific	108
do. preferred	91⅛	do. preferred	93½
Illinois Central	168⅜	Wabash	30⅛
Iowa Central	47⅛	do. preferred	46⅛
do. preferred	84½	Wheel & L. E.	23¼
Lake Erie & W.	65	do. preferred	37
do. preferred	125	Wisconsin Central	28
Louisville & Nash.	144	do. preferred	50¼

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	200	United States	121
American	230	Wells-Fargo	210

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper	66⅛	North American	124½
Am. Car F'dy	32	Pacific Coast	70
do. preferred	91⅛	Pacific Mail	39⅛
Am. Linseed Oil	22⅛	People's Gas	102
do. preferred	51	Pressed Steel Car	47
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	46⅛	do. preferred	85¼
do. preferred	97	Pullman Palace	240
American Tobacco	—	Republic Steel	18⅛
Anaconda Mining	105	do. preferred	76
Brook. Rap. Tran.	68	Sugar	131¼
Col. F. & Iron	93	T. C. & Iron	68¼
Consol. Gas	223	Union Bag & Paper	14¼
Cont. Tobacco	—	do. preferred	80
do preferred	121½	U. S. Leather	12
General Electric	183½	do. preferred	85¼
Glucose Sugar	—	U. S. Rubber	15
Hocking Coal	17	do. preferred	55
International Paper	19⅛	U. S. Steel	39¼
do. preferred	73⅛	do. preferred	89¼
Intern'l Power	67	Western Union	87⅛
Laclede Gas	89	Va.-Car. Chem. Co.	68¼
National Biscuit	47⅛	do. preferred	128
National Lead	21½	Seaboard Air Line	27⅛
National Salt	—	do. preferred	47⅛
do. preferred	—	do. bonds	86⅛

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref reg.	107¼	F. W. & D. 1st	112¼
do. coupon	107¼	Hocking Val 4½s	108⅛
U. S. 3s reg.	105⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	101⅛
do. coupon	106¼	Mex. Cent. 4s	82½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132	do. 1st income	33⅛
do. coupon	133¼	Min. & St. L. 4s	106¼
U. S. old 4s, reg.	108½	M., K. & T. 4s	100¼
do. coupon	108½	M. K. & T. 2ds	86½
U. S. 5s, reg.	104	N. Y. Central 1sts	101½
do. coupon	105¼	do. general 3½s	106¼
Atchison gen. 4s	104	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	136½
do. adj. 4s	96½	Northern Pac 4s	104¼
Balt. & Ohio 4s	102⅛	do. 3s	75¼
do. 3½s	91	Nor. & Western 4s	101⅛
do. conv. 4s	108	Reading gen. 4s	98
Canada So. 2ds	109⅛	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	117
Cent. of Ga. 5s	109¼	St. L. & S. F. 4s	98¼
do. 1st incomes	82½	St. L. S. W. 1sts	99⅛
do. 2d incomes	38½	do. 2ds	89¼
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	108¼	San. An. & Ar. P. 4s	89
Chic. & Alton 3½s	83	Sou. Pacific 4s	93½
C. B. & Q. new 4s	96	Southern Ry 5s	121½
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	114	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	119
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	136	Tol. St. L. & W. 4s	82¾
Chic. R. I. & P. 4s	110½	Union Pacific 4s	104¼
C., C. C. & St. L. g 4s	101½	do. conv. 4s	108½
Chicago Term 4s	88½	Wabash 1sts	119¼
Col. & Sou 4s	96⅛	do. 2ds	113
D. & R. G. 4s	102	do. deb. B	76¼
Erie prior lien 4s	99½	West Shore 4s	114
Erie general 4s	86½	Wheel. & L. E. 4s	95

Local Bonds and Stocks.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	106	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922	114	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	106	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	107½	108½
Savannah 5s, 1913	103	109
Macon 4½s, 1926	111	....
Macon 6s, 1910	114	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	103	....
Augusta 5s, 1921	115	....
Augusta 6s 1913	113	....
Columbus 5s, 1909	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 2½s, 1915	105	....
Georgia 3½s, 1930	109	....
Georgia 4s, 1926	117	....
Georgia 4½s, 1915	117	....
Georgia 4½s, 1915	116½	....
Georgia 4½s, 1922	121	....
Alabama, class A	107	....
Alabama, class B	106	....
Alabama, class C	101	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922	109	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910	114	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922	120	....
Central of Ga. first 5s, 1945	118	....
Central of Ga. Col. Trust 5s, 1937	102	104
Central of Ga. Consol 5s, 1945	108	110
Central of Ga. first incomes	81	82
Central of Ga. second incomes	35	36½
Central of Ga. third incomes	20	22
Southern Ry. first 5s, 1994	122	124
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922	127	128
Seaboard 4s, 1950	85	87

	Bid.	Asked.
Seaboard guar. 5s, 1902	102	104
Seaboard 10 year 5s	102	104
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co.	252½	....
Southwestern	121½	122½
Augusta and Savannah	115½	....
Atlanta and West Point	125	....
Southern Railway preferred	94	96
Southern Railway, common	36	38
Seaboard, preferred	45	47
Seaboard common	25	26½
STREET RAILWAYS.		
Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s, 1939	107	108
Mobile Light and R. R. consol 5s, 1941	92½	95
Mobile Light and R. R. stock	22½	25

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, July 31.—The market was characterized largely by irregularity of movement and a lighter volume of business. The opening market with two exceptions was strong. The trading element was largely responsible for the various movements, and the western speculative contingent was reported a seller of some issues on the strength in others, Illinois Central particularly. Crop news again was very favorable. A feature of the market was strength in number of specialties. Illinois Central, after an advance of 1 per cent to 170, sold off over 2 per cent, but rallied partially later. Stocks that were prominent in extent of trading included Southern Railway, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Union Pacific and Colorado Fuel and Iron. The last named opened off 4 per cent, but recovered 2 per cent from lowest. People's Gas sold off a full figure on the decision in the 75c gas litigation, but the loss was partly recovered. Norfolk and Western, on London buying chiefly, rose a smart fraction, as did Southern Railway. Chesapeake and Ohio gained over 1 per cent. St. Paul fell 2 per cent from the highest of the morning, but closed with only a fractional loss. Shortly before the close People's Gas regularly quarterly dividend of 1½ was announced. The market closed irregular and somewhat unsettled.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, July 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cablegram says: The market begins to have a holiday air in anticipation of the closing of the exchange on Saturday and Monday. Consols were 5-16 down to 95⅛. There was one insignificant mining failure.

Americans were neglected, but the tone was hard throughout. Rio Tintos were ½ up.

Money is tight on month-end requirements. There was considerable borrowing at the Bank of England. The weekly return of that institution shows that loans haye increased £3,000,000.

Gold to the amount of £30,000 has gone out to Brazil and $10,000 to Malta.

Spot silver is scarce.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last sale	Closing bids
Amalg. Copper	67⅛	67⅛	66¾	66⅞	66¾
Am. Sugar Refin'ry	131½	132	131⅛	131⅝	131¼
Atchison	93	93	91⅛	91⅝	91⅝
do. preferred	102¼	102⅜	102	102	101⅞
Am'n Car Foundry	32	32	32	32	32
do. preferred	91½	91½	91½	91½	91¼
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	......	51¼
Brooklyn R. T.	68⅛	68⅛	68	68	68
Baltimore & Ohio	109½	109⅜	108⅞	109⅛	109¼
do. preferred	......	......	......	......	96¼
C. C. C. and St. L.	106½	106½	106½	106½	105
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......	91
Col. Fuel and Iron	97	97	92½	94	93
Ches. and Ohio	53⅛	54⅛	53½	54	53⅜
Consolidated Gas	223⅛	223½	223	223	223
Del. and Hudson	179	179	179	179	176¼
Erie	38½	38⅜	36¼	38½	38½
do. first prefer'd	70¼	70½	70	70¼	70⅛
General Electric	......	......	......	......	193½
Great Western	31⅛	32	31½	31½	31½
Illinois Central	170	170	167⅞	168⅜	168⅜
Internat'al Paper	19⅜	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19½
Jersey Central	......	......	......	......	185
Kans. & Tex. pref.	62½	63⅜	62½	62⅛	62⅛
Louisville & Nash.	144½	144⅞	144	144	144
Missouri Pacific	119⅛	119½	117⅞	118¼	118¼
Manhattan	134⅛	134⅛	133½	133½	133½
Metropol. Traction	......	......	......	......	149¼
New York Central	164⅜	164½	163½	163¼	163½
Northwestern	242½	243¾	242½	243¾	242
National Lead	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	21¼
Norfolk & Western	64½	65¼	64¼	64⅜	64⅛
Ontario & Western	34⅛	34½	34	34	33⅞
Pennsylvania	159½	159⅜	159	159	159
Pacific Mail	40	40	40	40	39½
People's Gas Co.	102	102⅞	101½	102	102
Rock Island	193	194½	191	193¾	193½
Rep. Iron and Steel	18½	19½	18½	18⅝	18⅝
Reading	67¼	67¾	67⅛	67½	67¼
do. first pref'd	87⅛	87⅛	87½	87⅛	87
do. sec. pref'd	73⅜	73⅜	73¼	73¼	73¼
Southern Pacific	69⅜	69¼	68⅞	68⅝	68⅛
St. Paul	187¾	188¼	186	186	186
Southern Railway	39¼	39⅞	39½	39½	39⅜
do. preferred	96⅞	97½	96⅞	97¼	97¼
St. L. & S. W.	36	36	35¾	35⅜	35½
do. preferred	69½	69¼	68⅞	68⅛	68
Texas Pacific	45½	45⅜	45	45	45
Tenn. Coal and Iron	68⅛	68⅛	68	68¼	68¼
U. S. Steel	39½	39⅞	39¼	39½	39¼
do. preferred	89⅝	89½	89½	89⅜	89½
Union Pacific	108⅛	108⅛	108	108	108
do. preferred	93½	93½	93	93½	93½
U. S. Rubber. com.	......	......	......	......	15
U. S. Leather	12⅛	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	13
do. preferred	85¼	85⅜	85½	85¼	85¼
Wabash, preferred	46	46½	45¾	46½	46½
Western Union	87	87½	87	87½	87⅜

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 31.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available cash balances $203,567,112; gold $97,861,405.

Southern Cotton Mill Stock Quotations.

Quotations on southern cotton mill stocks week ending July 29, 1902, furnished by Hugh MacRea & Co., bankers, Wilmington, N. C.

	Bid.	Asked.
Abbeville Cotton Mills, S. C.	75	85
Aiken Mfg. Co., S. C.	86	93
American Spinning Co., S. C.	.....	106
Anderson Cotton Mills, S. C.	119	125
Arkwright Mills, S. C.	115	125
Augusta Factory, Ga.	63	71
Avondale Mills, Ala.	82½	.....
Belton Mills, S. C.	.....	101
Bibb Mfg. Co., Ga.	.....	110
Bennettsville Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	91
Cabarrus Cotton Mills, N. C.	122	.....
Clearwater Bleachery and Mfg. Co., Ga.	.....	103
Clifton Cotton Mills, S. C.	.....	177½
Clinton Cotton Mills, S. C.	115	.....
Courtenay Mfg. Co., S. C.	122	130
Dallas Mfg. Co., Ala.	73	.....
Darlington Mfg. Co., S. C.	85	.....
Eagle and Phenix Mills, Ga.	90	.....
Enoree Mfg. Co., S. C.	80	.....
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Ga.	84	92
Exposition Cotton Mills, Ga.	150	.....
Gaffney Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	101½
Granby Cotton Mills, S. C.	91	.....
Granby Cotton Mills, S. C., first preferred	.....	101
Graniteville Mfg. Co., S. C.	150	162½
Greenwood Cotton Mills, S. C.	.....	102
Grendel Mills, S. C.	.....	102
Henrietta Mills, N. C.	200	207
King Mfg. Co., John P., Ga.	87½	.....
Langley Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	110
Laurens Cotton Mills, S. C.	145	152
Lockhart Mills, S. C.	.....	104
Louise Mills, N. C.	.....	101
Mayo Mills, N. C.	140	.....
McColl Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	108
Monoghan Mills, S. C.	93	97
Newberry Cotton Mills, S. C.	113	.....
Norris Cotton Mills, S. C.	.....	110
Odell Mfg. Co., N. C.	95	102
Orr Cotton Mills, S. C.	100	.....
Pacolet Mfg. Co., S. C.	185	200
Pelzer Mfg. Co., S. C.	165	.....
Piedmont Mfg. Co., S. C.	160	172½
Poe Mfg. Co., F. W., S. C.	.....	134
Richland Cotton Mills, N. C.	96	101
Richland Cotton Mills, S. C., pfd	.....	100
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	65	70
Southern Cotton Mills, N. C.	.....	99
Spartan Mills, S. C.	130	.....
Trion Mfg. Co., Ga.	125	140
Tucapau Mills, S. C.	130	.....
Union Cotton Mills, S. C.	148	.....
Union Cotton Mills, S. C., pfd.	100	102
Victor Mfg. Co., S. C.	115	.....
Warren Mfg. Co., S. C.	95	98
Warrent Mfg. Co., S. C., pfd.	104	.....
Washington Mills, Va., pfd.	.....	105
Whitney Mfg. Co., S. C.	110	.....
Wilmington Cotton Mills, N. C. preferred	100	.....
Wiscassett Mills, N. C.	110	125

Foreign Finances.

London, July 31.—Consols for money 95 1-16; do. account 95⅛. Atchison 94⅝; do. preferred 104⅜; Illinois Central 170½; Louisville and Nashville 147½.

Bar silver steady at 24 7-16d.

Money 2¼@3 per cent.

Short bills 2 9-16@2¾ per cent; three months' bills 2¾ per cent.

Gold premium as Buenos Ayres 129.90.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decrease £772,000; circulation increase £417,000; bullion decrease £364,000; other securities increase £2,999,000; other deposits increase £3,053,000; public deposits decrease £820,000; notes reserve decrease £752,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities is 47.93 per cent; last week it was 5?.8 per cent.

The rate of discount is unchanged at 3 per cent.

Paris, July 31.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 45 centimes for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase 210,175,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase 9,625,000; gold in hand increase 2,400,000; bills discounted increase 185,475,000; silver in hand increase 325,000.

Berlin, July 31.—Exchange on London 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks. Short bills for settlement 2¼ per cent; three months' bills 1½ per cent.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, July 31.—July corners were snuffed out today. Quietly and with little excitement save that influenced by the injunction against a corner in July standard oats, the manipulated deals died in the arms of their projectors. July wheat cut the most spectacular figure by slumping almost 6c. The celebrated July corn corner flitted by into history with the closing price 24c lower than the high price exacted when the Gates clique was in control. July oats, although controlled absolutely by the Patten-Frazier crowd, closed uneventfully, doubtless held down by the fear of dread possibilities at the hands of the court when the injunction case comes to be settled. With manipulation largely out of the way and the inflation in prices rapidly seeping out, other options in grains felt the very bearish effect of big shipments to market, lower cables, fine weather and heavy sales and consistently declined all around. At the close July wheat was 5⅝c lower, September wheat ⅞@1c down, July corn 3c lower, September corn ⅜c lower, July oats 1c up and September oats ⅜@½c lower. Provisions closed 2½c up to 12½c down.

Interest centered in oats because of the injunction proceedings against James A. Patten, Bartlett, Frazier & Co., and Carrington, Patten & Co. The trade hung fire for a time at the start because the case was in court. A little covering was done early, which started prices up somewhat. When the court interpreted the injunction for the parties interested and stated that only one house was interested—a house short 55,000 bushels of July—and that with the exception of deals with this house, all business could go on as usual on 'change, prices sagged. Patten sold freely in the pit any who wanted the stuff at 65c—2c over yesterday. About 100,000 bushels were covered early. Then rather heavy liquidation set in all around. The general feeling among speculators was that had there not been an injunction in effect protecting one firm, prices probably would have been boosted and the July corner would have gone out with a boom. For the first time today it was learned that the bull interest controlled 1,862,000 bushels bought below 40c. Of this long line it is estimated over 1,250,000 bushels were disposed of by the bulls in the open pit. Most of the trading was in new, round lots, changing hands at 64c, one of 465,000 bushels and another of 200,000 bushels. Fair deliveries were made as the price in oats declined, but then a large number of contracts defaulted. Details of this will not be known for some time. July sold at 65c, dropped to 63⅜c and closed 1c up at 64c. September sold from 32⅝c down to 31¼c and closed weak, ⅜@½c lower at 31⅜c. Receipts were 243 cars.

A break of 6c in July wheat was the feature of the leading pit today. Trade was dull at times and prices were inclined to be erratic. Covering and the effect of big exports of yesterday started prices higher. Deliveries of 500,000 bushels in July, however, with heavy selling in all deferred options, brought a break. July opened ⅛c down to ⅞c up at 75@76c, hung fire for some time and then plunged in a panicky fashion to 69¼c. Few traders wanted the July article, although there was a fair cash demand. September opened ⅛@¼c up at 70⅝@70¾c, broke to 69½c and closed weak ⅞@¼c down at 69½@69⅝c. Excellent crop news, big receipts and fine weather influenced a marked increase in the September-December spread, December selling 1c below September. The feeling in wheat, as elsewhere, was that with manipulation out of the way inflation must come out of prices in all options. July closed 5⅝c down at 69⅝c. Local receipts were 349 cars, 7 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 152 cars, making a total for the three points of 501 cars, against 353 last week and 425 a year ago. Primary receipts were 148,000 bushels, compared to 993,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 236,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 27 loads taken for export.

There was heavy selling in corn, very little support arrived and prices broke. From 90c the price of July corn on July 8 when controlled by the bull crowd, the price had declined until today it closed at 56c. There was fair strength to all options early on the small receipts—only 82 cars. Selling in September, however, was heavy, induced by bearish reports of excellent crops and good weather. In spite of only 65 cars estimated for tomorrow, September sold from 56⅜c down to 54¾c, and July from 59 to 56c. There was a little rally in September, as early weak cables improved, but the close was weak, ⅜c down at 55⅛c.

Provisions were only fairly active and ruled generally lower on weakness in lard. Early prices were firm on a strong hog situation and support. Ribs had the best support, and September option of this product closed 2½c up at $10.35. September pork closed 12½c down at $16.77½ and September lard 5@7½c lower at $10.82½@10.85.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 65 cars; oats, 160 cars; hogs, 12,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
WHEAT—				
July	75	76	69½	69¾
September	70⅝	70¾	69½	69½
December	69⅞	70⅛	68¾	68¾
May	72¼	72¼	71¼	71⅜
CORN—				
July	53	58	55	56
September	56	56⅜	54¾	55⅛
December	43½	43⅝	42¾	42⅞
May	41⅝	41⅝	40⅞	41
OATS—				
July, old	49	50	45	46
July, new	64	65	63¾	64
Sept., old	28½	28⅝	28¼	28¼
Sept., new	32⅛	32⅜	31¾	31⅝
December, new	31⅛	31¼	30⅝	30⅝
May	31⅞	31⅞	31⅛	31⅜
MESS PORK—				
September	16.90	16.92½	16.77½	16.77½
October	16.95	16.95	16.85	16.85
January	15.65	15.82½	15.62½	15.77½
LARD—				
September	10.90	10.92½	10.75	10.82½
October	10.45	10.47½	10.37½	10.40
January	8.75	8.82½	8.67½	8.75
SHORT RIBS—				
September	10.35	10.37½	10.27½	10.35
October	10.10	10.12½	10.05	10.10
January	8.05	8.12½	8.05	8.12½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	19,000	13,000
Wheat, bushels	224,000	129,000
Corn, bushels	134,000	58,000
Oats, bushels	338,000	122,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	....
Barley, bushels	5,000	....

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, July 31.—A break of 6c in July wheat was the feature to the market today. Trade was inclined to dullness at times, and prices somewhat erratic. Opening a little higher on the cables and big export business of the previous day, but selling off later on big receipts, good weather and weakness in corn, again recovering on buying by shorts and a fair demand from commission houses and weakening at the close to about 1c under yesterday. The early selling was general with several large houses conspicuous on both sides of the market. Shorts put up the July to 76c, but offerings later sent the price to 69½c. The local crowd turned very bullish just before the close and offerings were very free in all options. A feature of the market was the increase in the September-December spread, September advancing more than a cent over December. The selling of December was particularly heavy at times, and this month lacked the support given September. Receipts were large. Cables were higher early, but closed about unchanged. There was a good cash demand, and the market at present hinges upon this and the condition of the crops.

There was very heavy selling of corn and but little support to the market. At one time there was a sharp decline in September. That affected all other options, but late in the day shorts led some buying and the market reacted a little. The principal selling was by Cudahy and commission houses. With the exception of very small receipts, the news was bearish. Cables were weak early, but strengthened at the close on the better tone of our market at the opening. The Price Current was bearish and the weather favorable for the crop. There was but little trade in the July, which started strength, but later sold off on the lack of demand.

There was heavy liquidation in oats today, and the market was weak early, but showed a better undertone late due to buying by shorts and prospects of a decrease in receipts.

Provisions have been irregular—strong at the opening and suddenly weak on offerings of lard, which the market would not take, and then firm again on withdrawal of offerings. The crowd thought there was some lard for sale in the Cudahy's on the opening. The market ran away from it and a quick drop in September and October of 10@25c followed. There was a partial recovery later on buying by Wolff and other professionals. The market was not a big one at any time.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, July 31.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 1 northern spring 6s 1⅜d; No. 1 California 6s 4½d; futures quiet; July nominal; September 6s; December 5s 11½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed 6s; futures quiet; September 5s 1⅜d; October 5s 1⅜d.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 31.—Cattle receipts 4,000, including 400 westerns; market active and strong; good to prime steers 8@8.85; poor to medium 4.75@7.70; stockers and feeders 2.50@5.25; cows 1.50@5.75; heifers 2.50@6.50; canners 1.50@2.50; bulls 2.50@5.50; calves 2.50@6.50; Texas fed steers 3.25@5.75; western steers 5@6.50.

Hog receipts 16,000; tomorrow 18,000; left over 7,000; market dull and steady to weak; mixed and butchers 7.05@7.90; good to choice heavy 7.75@7.95; rough heavy 7.20@7.60; light 6.90@7.70; bulk of sales 7.35@7.70.

Sheep receipts 11,000; sheep and lambs dull and lower; good to choice wethers 3.75@4.25; fair to choice mixed 2.50@3.75; western sheep 2.50@4; native lambs 3.50@6; western lambs, top 5.75.

Kansas City, July 31.—Cattle receipts 5,700 natives, 1,800 Texans; calves 320 natives and 170 Texans; corn fed cattle and western grassers steady; quarantine slow and weak; stockers and feeders strong; choice export and dressed beef steers 7.85@8.10; fair to good 5.25@7.25; stockers and feeders 3@5.50; western fed steers 4.40@6.75; Texas and Indian steers 2.50@4.25; Texas cows 2.25@3.60; native cows 1.40@5; native heifers 2.70@7.10; canners 1.50@2.50; bulls 2.25@4.10; calves 3.50@5.25.

Hog receipts 4,100; market steady to 5c higher; closed weak; top 7.77½; heavy 7.65@7.77½; light 7.25@7.50; pigs 6.90@7.10.

Sheep receipts 2,500; market weak to 10c lower; native lambs 2.40@6; western lambs 3.50@5; native wethers 3.80@4.75; western wethers 3.25@4.15; fed ewes 3.45@4.40; Texas clipped yearlings 3.75@4.55; Texas clipped sheep 3@3.55; stockers and feeders 2.80@3.

St. Louis, July 31.—Cattle receipts 4,200, including 3,300 Texans; market dull and steady; native shipping and export steers 5@8.50; dressed beef and butcher steers 4.55@7.40; steers under 1,000 pounds 4.25@6.25; stockers and feeders 2.70@4.90; cows and heifers 2.25@5.25; canners 1.75@2.85; bulls 2.65@4; calves 5.50@6.75; Texas and Indian steers 2.90@5.50; cows and heifers 2.50@3.60.

Hog receipts 4,000; market steady; pigs and lights 7.35@7.65; packers 6.75@7.80; butchers 7.75@8.

Sheep receipts 2,000; market steady; native muttons 3.50@4; lambs 4@5.75; culls and bucks 2.50@4; stockers 2@3; Texans 3@3.75.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, July 31.—Cotton seed oil weaker and a shade lower in absence of support. Prime crude f. o. b. mills nominal; prime summer yellow 43@43½c; off summer yellow 41½c; prime white 47@47½c; prime winter yellow 47c. Prime meal $27, nominal.

Memphis, July 31.—Cotton seed oil—Car load lots, per gallon, prime crude nominal; off crude 32@33c; prime summer yellow nominal; off summer yellow nominal; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car load lots, per gallon, nominal. Meal and cake—Prime $23; off $21.50.

New Orleans, July 31.—Cotton seed products—Prime refined oil in barrels 43c; off do. 42c; prime crude loose 36c.

The Metal Market.

New York, July 31.—The local metal markets today were generally firm, though as a rule prices were firmly maintained. Tin locally was quiet but firm with prices ranging from 28.25 to 28.50. In London the market was without material change, spot closing at £127 10s and futures at £125 17s 6d.

Copper in London was firm with prices 7s 6d higher under light offerings, spot closing at £53 2s 6d and futures at £53 7s 6d. In the local market copper was in light demand, but firmly held, prices advancing slightly on comparatively few transactions. Standard spot to September was quoted at 11.35@11.60; lake 11.87½@12; electrolytic 11.75@11.90; casting 11.65@11.75.

Lead, domestic steady; markets unchanged and quiet, spot closing at 4⅛. The London market was dull with prices 1s 3d lower, closing quotations being £11 1s 3d.

Spelter in London was lower, showing a net loss for the day of 2s 6d, spot closing at £18 15s. Locally spelter was quiet at 5⅜.

The English iron markets were quiet, Glasgow closing at 56s 3d and Middlesboro a trifle higher at 51s 1½d. Local iron market was steady but quiet; No. 1 foundry northern 23@25; No. 2 foundry northern 22@23; No. 1 foundry southern 20@23; No. 1 foundry southern soft 22@23. Warrants nominal.

St. Louis, July 31.—Lead steady at 3.97½@4. Spelter steady at 5.05.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, July 31.—Coffee futures opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points higher. Cable news cut little figure as an influence, and receipts, while heavy, were not more so than predicted. Shorts, both local and foreign, were the chief supporters of the market during the day, although bull interests were fair buyers at different times. In the absence of sellers the market held firm and gradually worked upward on a light trade, closing net 5 to 10 points higher with the undertone firm; sales 21,750 bags, including August at 5.45@5.50; September 5.40@5.45; October 5.25@5.30; November 5.25@5.30; December 5.25@5.30; January 5.30@5.35; March 5.35@5.40, and May 5.50. Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 5⅛; mild steady; Cordova 8@12½.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 2⅞; centrifugal 96-test 3⅜. Molasses sugar 2⅝.

New York, July 31.—Sugar strong; open kettle 2½@3 3-16; open kettle centrifugal 3@3½; centrifugal yellow 3½@4¼; seconds 1⅜@3¼. Molasses dull; centrifugal 5@15.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, July 31.—Flour, old wheat, Diamond patent, $5.10; second patent, $4.70; straight, $4.30@4.20; extra fancy, $4.00; fancy $3.85. First patent spring wheat, $4.75. Corn, choice white, 88c; No. 2 white 87c; No. 2 mixed 86c. Oats, white clipped 64c; No. 2 white 62c; No. 2 mixed 60c; No. 3 mixed 58c. Bran $1.15. Brown shorts, $1.25; white shorts, $1.40. Early amber cane seed $2.10; orange $1.85. Victor food $1.40 per 100 lbs; Quaker food $1.40. Choice large bale hay $1.10; No. 1 small $1.00; No. 2 small 90c. Plain corn meal 82c; bolted 75c. Cotton seed meal $1.25 per 100 lbs. Hudnut's grits $2.00.

New York, July 31.—Flour unsettled and lower. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 77 1-8. Except for a short time at the opening, liquidation and heaviness prevailed in wheat today, with demand light and crop news favorable. Receipts were large and sentiment bearish; May 76 1-4; September 74 3-8; December 64 3-8. Corn, spot quiet; No. 2, 64 1-2; options had a sharp opening bulge on western receipts and higher cables, but later developed weakness under liquidation, firm crop news and wheat weakness. A final rally on covering left closing prices 1-2c net lower; May 45 3-4; September 60 3-8; December 48 1-8. Oats, spot firmer; No. 2, 64 1-2; options opened steady, then weakened with corn.

St. Louis, July 31.—Flour quiet. Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash and elevator 64 1-2; track 66 1-4@66 1-2; July 65; September 65 1-2; December 67 3-4; No. 2 hard 65@67. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 58; track 61 3-4; July 58; September 48 5-8; December 37 1-8. Oats irregular; cash 50; track 42 3-4@43 3-4; July 50 bid; September 46 7-8; No. 2 white 55 old.

Cincinnati, July 31.—Flour easy. Wheat

Continued on Twelfth Page.

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Atlanta National Bank,

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Surplus and Undivided Profits. - $620,000.00

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LIVE BIRD EVENTS HOTLY CONTESTED

Livingston Shows Clean Score in All Three Events.

A BARBECUE LAST NIGHT

Fifty-Bird Event, With Entrance Fee of $50, Will Be Pulled Off Saturday—Ten Men Will Enter for Prize.

The fourth day of the Atlanta Gun Club shoot was a repetition of the success of the preceding days. All the cracks were in attendance, the events were hotly contested and the shooting was excellent.

AT THE BARBECUE.

A GROUP OF VISITING AMATEURS.

Photo by Volberg.

Standing in the rear are Captain Thompson, "Mack," "Lee" and Livingston. In the front row are Osborne, Daudt, Holly Thompson, Saucier and "Ham."

Last night an informal barbecue supper was tendered the visitors at the Gun club grounds by Manager Charley Harris and Stephen A. Ryan. The affair was one of the most pleasant features of the week.

Livingston, who won the trophy awarded to the amateur with the highest average for the first three days, again distinguished himself by superb work with the gun. He had a clean score in the regulation events. Daudt, the New York expert, also finished the events on the programme without a miss. Charley Harris, of Atlanta, was robbed of a perfect record by hard luck. His one miss was a bird that dropped just outside the boundary.

Following are the scores of the scheduled events:

Event No. 1—Five live birds; entrance, $5.00.

	Shot At.	Killed.
Ryan	5	3
Cantey	5	4
Francis	5	5
"Dowse"	5	5
Jack Jones	5	4 *1
"Pop"	5	4
Charley Harris	5	5
Livingston	5	5
Daudt	5	5

*Dead out of bounds.

Event No. 2.—Eight live birds; entrance, $8.00.

	Shot At.	Killed.
Cantey	8	8
Jack Jones	8	7
Livingston	8	8
Charley Harris	8	8
Daudt	8	8
Francis	8	8
"Dowse"	8	8
"Pop"	8	8
Ryan	8	7
Ficks	8	8
Avery	8	8
Holly Thompson	8	8

Event No. 3.—Ten live birds; entrance fee, $10.00.

	Shot At.	Killed.
Cantey	10	9
Francis	10	8
Charley Harris	10	9 *1
Livingston	10	10
Ryan	10	8
Jack Jones	10	9
"Dowse"	10	8
Daudt	10	10
Orsbern	10	10
Bailey	10	7

*Dead out of bounds.

In addition to these contests many extra events were pulled off.

The shooting will be continued today. Tomorrow will occur the biggest single contest of its kind ever held in the south—the 50 bird event with an entrance fee of $50. Ten men have signified their intention of entering. The purse will be divided, 50 per cent to the winner, 30 per cent to the runner up and 20 per cent to the third man.

AN OFF DAY IN THE LEAGUE.

Southern League Teams Change Around the Circuit—Atlanta Plays Shreveport Today.

Scuthern League Standing.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per C.
Nashville	73	53	18	.753
New Orleans	75	48	27	.640
Little Rock	76	47	29	.618
Atlanta	73	40	33	.547
Memphis	77	31	46	.402
Shreveport	74	28	46	.378
Chattanooga	74	28	46	.378
Birmingham	82	24	58	.292

Only one game was scheduled to be played in the Southern League yesterday, and as Nashville was delayed by a washout in getting to Little Rock, this was postponed.

Atlanta begins the series with Ashenback's Pirates this afternoon. Henley will probably twirl and the Remnants have a show for the game despite the demoralized condition of the team.

The three games between the Fishermen and the Travelers will be warm contests, as the two teams are now in the pink of condition.

Birmingham will play New Orleans this afternoon, and Chattancoga is up against the revolutionary Memphians.

Third Ward Grays 7, White Stars 1.

The Third Ward Grays defeated the White Stars yesterday, the score being 7 to 1. The Grays announce themselves as ready for all comers.

Anniston 12, New Decatur 5.

New Decatur, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—Anniston won easily from the Twin City Club today. Poor fielding lost the game for the home team. Attendance 1,100. Score:

Anniston	2020251 00—12
Twin City	0000011 30—5

Oxford Wins Again.

Covington, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Oxford defeated Monticello this afternoon in the prettiest game of the season by the score of 7 to 4. Griffin, Oxford's pitcher, has won five successive games.

Batteries—Oxford, Griffin and Branham; Monticello, Carter and Gibbs.

Cochran 8, Hawkinsville 4.

Cochran, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Cochran defeated Hawkinsville today at Hawkinsville by a score of 8 to 4. Batteries—Wheeler and Middlebrooks; Patten and Westbrooks. A royal reception greeted the team on its return home.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 1, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, July 31.—White and Poole were in superb form and the visitors barely managed to squeeze in a run in the eighth inning on a single and a triple. Attendance 1,445. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	2
Philadelphia	0	4	1

Batteries—Poole and Bergen; White and Dooin.

Boston 6, Chicago 0.

Boston, July 31.—Hits in the first and second innings gave Boston an easy victory. Chicago could do nothing with Pittinger. Attendance 1,875. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	6	9	3
Chicago	0	4	4

Batteries—Pittinger and Moran; Rhoades and Kling.

St. Louis 3, New York 2.

New York, July 31.—The game between New York and St. Louis was a close one and the local team's poor stick work was responsible for its defeat. Attendance 3,600. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	3	9	1
New York	2	6	1

Batteries—J. O'Neil and M. O'Neil; Miller, McGinnity and Bresnahan.

Pittsburg 3, Brooklyn 0.

Brooklyn July 31.—The visitors had a chance to score with two men on bases in the sixth, but a beautiful throw by Dolan from deep center nipped O'Connor at the plate. Attendance 3,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	3	12	1
Brooklyn	0	2	0

Batteries—Chesbro and O'Connor; Evans and Farrell.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 4.

St. Louis, July 31.—St. Louis and Philadelphia played ten innings to a tie, the game being called on account of darkness. Murphy's three bagger followed by M. Cross' single tied the score in the eighth. Fast double plays cut off several runs. Attendance 4,000. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	4	14	0
Philadelphia	4	13	0

Batteries—Donahue and Kahoe; Waddell and Schreck.

Detroit 9, Washington 1.

Detroit, July 31.—Mullin was invincible today, only two of the Washingtons negotiating with the ball. Attendance 1,018. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	1	2	1
Detroit	9	15	2

Batteries—Mullin and Buelow; Orth and Clarke.

Cleveland 3, Boston 0.

Cleveland, July 31.—Cleveland shut out Boston in a well played game, Collins being the only one of the visitors who was able to find Bernhardt. Attendance 3,062. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	3	10	2
Boston	0	5	1

Batteries—Bernhardt and Wood; Dineen and Warner.

No Game at Chicago.

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago-Baltimore game postponed; wet grounds.

Won Polo Championship.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 31.—The Rockaway polo team won the national polo championship by defeating the Country Club of Rochester.

BOOKMAKERS ARE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Declares War on the Sport at Harlem.

Chicago, July 31.—The grand jury today returned indictments against the officials of the village of Harlem for malfeasance in office and against eleven bookmakers for gambling at the Harlem race track. Conspiracy to allow gambling on the races and bribery of the town officers for permission for the bookmakers to operate booths was alleged. Those indicted are Henry J. Moher, president of village board; Frederick Meyer, Henry Schultz, Nicholas Armhurst, Jacob Gold, Otto Hintz and Charles Hilmer, trustees; Sam Summerfield, Frederick Cook, Kid Weller, Charles Essig, William Applegate, Charles Davis, Stephen L'Hommedieu, Edward Mustin, Barney Schrieber, Barney Sacharias and Edward Applegate, bookmakers.

Persues Wins Goodwood Cup.

London, July 31.—Perseus won the Goodwood cup of 2,000 sovereigns for 2-year-olds and upward, distance 2 1-2 miles, at Goodwood today. Cheers, with Maher up, was second, and Fowlingpiece third.

Mrs. Victoria Gibson, of Butler, Ind., is under arrest charged with fraudulent use of the mails in conducting a matrimonial bureau. It is charged by the United States authorities that by means of advertisements she secured a number of matrimonially inclined victims who sent her sums of money for wives.

TOP SOIL, 15 TO 1, BEATS DICK WELLES

Defeated Horse Prohibitive Favorite for Test Stakes.

GREGOR K. WINS THE PLACE

Purse Worth $1,580 to the Winner. Eugenia Burch, Quoted at 7 to 1, Wins Second Half of the Produce Stakes at Brighton Beach.

Chicago, July 31.—Dick Welles, held as an 11 to 20 favorite in the Test Stakes at Harlem today, failed to land inside the money. The purse, worth $1,580, went to Top Soil, the extreme outsider in the betting, at 15 to 1. Top Soil showed a fine burst of speed in the last sixteenth. Coming up from far back he barely got up in the last jump and won by a nose. Estrada Palma, who finished second to St Minor in the first race, was disqualified for fouling. With Estrada Palma set back, Senor was given the place and Tancrede third money. Weather wet; track sloppy. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: St. Minor, 113 (Dominick), 9 to 10, won; Senor, 105 (Beauchamp), 15 to 1, second; Tancrede, 105 (Ransch), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 2-5. Shoes Topiates, Zapho, Brimful, Daddy Bender, Tucker Cox, John Carney, Nightfall, Licorice ran. Estrada Palma finished second, but was disqualified.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Sardine, 121 (Lester Reiff), 9 to 1, won; Irma's Choice, 102 (Beauchamp), 20 to 1, second; Haidee, 110 (Coburn), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:19 1-5. Alline Abbott, Cork, Rival Dare, Leviathan, Add, Mike Strauus, The Caxton, The Cedars ran.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, short course: Walter Cleary, 137 (J. Johnson), 7 to 2, won; Bristol, 138 (Zeno), 10 to 1, second; Dagmar, 136 (Worthington), 7 to 2, third. Time, 3:56. Old Fox, Icena, Captain Conover, Globe II, Ritchie ran. Porphyrogene fell.

FOURTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs, the Test Stakes: Topsoil, 115 (Buchanan), 15 to 1, won; Gregor K, 115 (Coburn), 8 to 1, second; Foxy Kane, 118 (J. Ransch), 8 to 1 third. Time, 1:11 1-5. Dick Welles and Gypsene ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile: Bragg, 107 (Coburn), even, won; Brulare, 105 (Beauchamp) 3 1-2 to 1, second; Bonmot, 104 (Troxler), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 2-5. Louisville, Dewey, Haviland, Piedrich ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Trentham, 89 (Helgerson), 8 to 5, won; Pirates Queen, 97 (Robbins), 3 to 1, second; Papa Harry, 101 (Baker), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Gawaine, Lakeview Belle, Edith Q, Radiant Heat, Emathion, Temper ran.

Today's Entries at Harlem.

First Race—Selling, 6 furlongs: If You Dare, 114; Huachuca, 110; Aratoma, Tom Keene, 107; Lady Bramble, 105; Dollie Ostrand, Mission, Albert Enright, 103; Cuban Girl, Regen, Laura K., 101; Jane Holly, Lass of Langdon, 100; Judicious, 98; Orla, 95.

Second Race—Mile and 50 yards: Lou Woods, 109; Colonial Girl, 107; Inspector Shea, 108; Hargis, 107; Mirance II, 104; Wateredge, 100; Rip, 97; Frank Mc, Ultrada, 94; Somersault, 92.

Third Race—Selling, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs: Pericles, 111; Siloam, Licorice, 106; Goodman, 105; Pure Dale, 101; Lampoon, 100; King Dodo, 98; Hilo, 97; Almaric, Effie S, 96; Goody Two Shoes, Rankin, Galax Leaf, 93; Vestia, 88.

Fourth Race—Handicap, 7 furlongs: Favonius, 115; Vulcain, 104; Ed Adack, 103; Ethel Wheat, 100; Autumn Leaves, 95; Talpa, 94; Bummer, 90.

Fifth Race—Selling, 1 1-16 miles: Leo Newell, 103; Major Mansir, 101; G. W. W., 100; Lady Chorister, 98; Lindenella, The Texan, Hayward Hunter, 95; Ravensbury, 94; Darlene, 93; Hopefield, 85.

Sixth Race—Mile: Fitzkanet, 107; Orontas, John Bright, 104; Dr. Stephens, Ethel Wheat, 102; Gonfalon, Waswift, Charley Moore, 101; Fairbury, Scarlet Lily, 99; Marque, Lygo, 86.

Today's Entries at Brighton.

First Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Numeral, 111; Petra II, Morokanta, Leonid, 106; Satire, 104; Zoroaster, Dr. Clark, 103; Lucent, 101; Marothen, 99; Justice, Heroka, Double Dummy, 98; Stevedore, 95; Grail, 92; Swamplands, 88; Miss Fisher, 86.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Singing Nymph, Fontenax, Ohio Girl, Octoroon, Iverna, Tact, Miss Troublesome, Ace of Spades, Marc Trayon, Lady Ion, 115; Parisena, 110.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Red Knight, 109; Jerry, Knocknagow, 107; John A. Scott, 106; Mexicana, 103; Flamboyant, Dark Planet, W. R. Condon, Warte Nicht, Amorous, 107; Cloche d'Or, Alice Eon, Isle of Wight, 99; Right and True, Mennenfield, Frank Karrick, 97; Orloff, Rubescent, 94. Also eligible: Niaxus, 99.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter, handicap: Tom Kenny, 117; Ethics, Himself, 114; Arden, 106; Cuspidor, Numeral, 104; Adelaide Prince, 92; Surmise, Sadie S, 93; Outsider, 85.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Ross Tint, 114; Colonzay, Dark Planet, Captain Billy Lee, 112; Eroro, Interval, 109.

Sixth Race—Apprentices' race, mile and a sixteenth: Ponsolee, Lucent, Hinsdale, 111; Loone, Dr. Clark, 108; Ninonia, 106; Anak, Justice, Alack, 101; C. Rosenfeld, Chiron, 98.

Seventh Race—Six furlongs: Swiftmas, 123; The Amazon, 118; Rappenecker, 113; Belle of Lexington, 112; Military, Glonmell, Schoolmaster, 108; Cheat 'Em, 106; Songster, 105; Oclawaha, 100; Choate, 99; Lady Radnor, 96; Ace of Spades, 89.

BRIGHTON BEACH

EUGENIA BURCH DEFEATS SIX HIGH-CLASS FILLIES

New York, July 31.—The second half of the produce stakes for fillies 2 years old was run at Brighton Beach today and Mrs. L. Curtis Eugenia Burch, with Odom up, came home a winner with odds of 7 to 1 against her, when she looked to be at least a 8 to 5 shot. The field that went to the post today was much better than the one in the first half, which was won by Mexican and in which there were only three starters. Seven high class fillies sported silk with H. H. McCaren's Gold Money favorite at 15 to 20, while Duster, who was reported to have worked very fast for this event, was second choice at 7 to 2.

Eugenia Burch was first to show to a good start, Court Maid second and Duster third. The favorite was off fifth. Odom sent his mount right along and at the half mile pole was leading by one length, with the favorite second, Court Maid third. Rounding into the stretch Gold Money managed to get her nose in front and her backer had visions of cashing, but Odom had something left with Eugenia Burch and drew away again, winning in a furious drive, by one half a length, with Gold Money second and Court Maid, the deposed outsider, third. Swiftmas and Mackey Dwyer were the winning favorites. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Handicap, 6 furlongs: Red Path, 125 (Bullman), 3 to 1, won; Meistersinger, 110 (Landry), 12 to 1, second; St. Finnan, 116 (Odom), 7 to 1, third. Time 1:13 1-5. Sadduccee, Femesolem Isla, Candling, John Barley Corn and Goldilla also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Jim Crack, 112 (Shaw), 3 to 1, won; Forward, 109 (Bullman), 7 to 5, second; Monte Carlo, 122 (Wonderly), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:07 1-5. Bright Girl, Kentucky Cardinal, Michaelmas, Joe Cobb, Mount Kisco and Adele Harding also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Swiftmas, 121 (Odom), 11 to 5, won; Oclawaha, 99 (Jackson), 12 to 1, second; Malden, 110 (Shaw), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:13. Clonmell, Cornwall, Khitai, Jim Tully, Princess H and Bonus also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Second half of Produce stakes for fillies, 6 furlongs: Eugenia Burch, 114 (Odom), 7 to 1, won; Gold Money, 119 (Burns), 15 to 20, second; Court Maid, 104 (Wonderly), 50 to 1, third. Time 1:12 2-5. Duster, Love Note, Louise Elston and Mamie Worth also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Bluff, 116 (Bullman), 4 to 1, won; Par Excellence, 99 (Redfern), 4 to 5, second; Cogswell, 99 (Jackson), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:46 4-5. Prince Richard, Locket, Dr. Clark, Merry Maker, Rossignol and Penny Weight also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Mackey Dwyer, 107 (Burns), 9 to 5, won; Ring Dove, 107 (Shaw), 8 to 1, second; Bismarck, 101 (Jackson), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:13 1-5. Squid, Embarrassment, Kilmorlie and Frank Karrick also ran.

Sportsmen's League Organized.

Greenville, S. C., July 31.—(Special.)—A local division of the League of American Sportsmen was organized here today with a membership of over one hundred. C. F. Dill, chief warden of South Carolina, was elected president.

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Double rooms (bath), 2 persons, $3.
Bath rooms adjoining.
Large double rooms, with private bath rooms, 1 person, $3.
Large double rooms, with private bath rooms, 2 persons, $4.
Suites of parlor, bed room and bath for $3, $4, $5.
It is the desire of the management to make the Hotel Earlington the New York home of southerners.
E. M. EARLE & SON,
30 years connected with Earle's Hotel.

REMOVAL.
Hughes & McClellan Co., Hatters and Furnishers, have moved to their NEW STORE in the Peters Building,
11 PEACHTREE STREET, On the Viaduct,
Where they will continue to CLOSE OUT the remainder of their Summer Stocks of MEN'S FURNISHINGS and STRAW HATS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Hughes & McClellan Co.,
11 Peachtree Street.

The Right Whiskey
for home use is Golden Grain. It's pure, well-aged, mellow whiskey, always uniform in quality. You can't get a better whiskey. Let us send you a bottle of Golden Grain. It's $1.00 bottle. Phone 1467.
E. H. CARROLL & CO., 16 Marietta St.

WALLACE & COMPANY,
LIVERY
Rear 61 IVY ST. 'Phones 176.

"Queen Quality"
OXFORDS
Now Reduced to $2.00.
Our entire stock of Men's, Women's and Children's
LOW CUT SHOES
must be sold during the month of August.
COST CUTS NO FIGURE.
THEY MUST GO.
Daniel'S Shoe Store,
32 WHITEHALL STREET.

I CURE MEN ONLY
I do not treat all diseases, but I treat men, MEN ONLY, and cure them to stay cured.
I cure varicocele in 5 days; I cure stricture in 20 days; I cure blood poison in 60 days; I cure sexual weakness in 90 days; I cure rupture in 30 days. If you cannot call at my office, write your symptoms fully. My home treatment by correspondence is always successful. Hours 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
DR. PORTER Gives his PERSONAL attention to all patients.
E. D. PORTER, M. D.
31½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

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"King of all Bottled Beers."
Brewed from Bohemian Hops.
Order from
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OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Established in 1857.
Peter Lynch,
95 Whitehall St.,

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos.
Also at 7 W. Mitchell st. Dealer in Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Garden and Field Seeds, Shoes and Rubbers, Boots. Just received a lot of Fresh Turnip Seeds, Bush and Cornfield Beans, Ear Corn for mid-summer planting, &c., &c. Millville—Mason and Mason Improved and Woodbury Fruit Jars, half gallons, quarts and pints, also fixtures extra for any of these Fruit Jars. A perfect variety store, as usual. Terms Cash.
150 spirit barrels, half barrels, 15 and 10 and 5 gallon kegs for sale.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habitstreated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed at Sanitarium or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Cure Co., Drawer A, Austell, Ga. Home treatment sent if preferred. Correspondence strictly confidential.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting & Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.

New modern 8 room house, never been occupied, 67 E. Georgia Ave.....$30.00
409 South Pryor, all modern conveniences.....30.00
11 Hilliard St., 4 room cottage.....10.00
140 Cooper St., 6 rooms, modern..22.50
230 Formwalt St., 6 rooms.....22.50
12 Windsor St., 8 rooms.....25.00
157 Whitehall St., 10 rooms, all modern improvements.....40.00
8 N. Broad St., Store.....90.00
11 N. Broad St., Store.....75.00
Warehouse, Magnolia St. and W. & A. R. R.....30.00

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

"Big Four"
Direct Line to
Chicago
and all
North-Western Points.
No Transfer at Cincinnati.
Elegant Pullman and Dining Car Service.
W. A. MILLER, T. P. A., Chattanooga.
W. J. LYNON, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati

Cotton Seed Oil
And Gin Machinery.
Not in any Combination or Trust.
Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Wks.
ATLANTA, GA.

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SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.'S
MONEY ORDERS
for all your Small Remittances, by mail or otherwise.
Sold on all points in the United States, Canada, and on Havana, Cuba.
CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.
NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.
A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.
Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	CENTS		CENTS
Not over $ 2.50...	8	Not over $102.50...	85
" 5.00...	5	" 105.00...	55
" 10.00...	8	" 110.00...	38
" 20.00...	10	" 120.00...	40
" 30.00...	12	" 130.00...	42
" 40.00...	15	" 140.00...	45
" 50.00...	18	" 150.00...	48
" 60.00...	20	" 160.00...	50
" 75.00...	25	" 175.00...	55
" 100.00...	30	" 200.00...	60

SHIP YOUR GOODS
BY THE
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY
which operates on 27,000 miles of first-class railroads, with connections with other companies, to all points accessible by express.

THOUGHT INSANE, WAS PUT IN CELL

Grant, However, Secured His Release Yesterday on Habeas Corpus Writ.

IS NO CHARGE AGAINST HIM

Physician Who Attended Him Said Grant Last Sunday Appeared To Be Excited and Refused To Take Morphine To Quiet Nerves.

After having been in a cell at police barracks since Tuesday, because it was thought he was insane, Horace Grant yesterday secured his release on a writ of habeas corpus granted on the application of Attorney Harvey Hill. The hearing took place before Judge H. M. Reid, presiding officer of the city court. After hearing a statement from Grant and the physician who had attended him, Judge Reid signed an order giving the prisoner his freedom.

Grant is tall, with a thin face and rather long, black hair which he wears brushed back from a high, white forehead. That he is a man of intelligence was evidenced from the manner in which he presented his case to the court. He told a straightforward story and answered questions rationally and without hesitation. He smiled at the idea that he was of unsound mind.

Dr. T. J. Crawford testified that last Sunday he was called in to see Grant. He found him in a very restless and excitable condition and gave him morphine hypodermically without the patient's knowledge. He said Grant was violently opposed to morphine and threatened him if he gave him any of the drug. The next day he was again called in and found the man still in an excitable condition, and he arranged, at the request of Grant's wife, to have a man stay with him at night. Tuesday, it seems, Grant was arrested and taken to the station house.

On the stand he declared that he had overworked himself Saturday and was in great pain Sunday when the physician came in. If he was in any way delirious, he explained, it was because of this pain and his exhausted condition. Chief Ball said he did not know anything about the case personally, and when it was discovered that no attempt had been made to have the question of Grant's sanity investigated, Judge Reid announced that he could see no reason why the man should not be released. It was admitted that there was no charge against him.

Would Stop the Sale.

In an effort to stop the sale of certain property in which they claim an interest, David R. Whichard, Julian D. Whichard and Ella C. Whichard, minor children, by their father, J. R. Whichard, as next friend, yesterday filed injunction proceedings in the superior court against the sheriff of Fulton county.

It is set out that they are the beneficiaries under a deed of trust from W. L. Davis to Mrs. Ella A. Davis, as trustee for Ella C. Robert, and her children. Further, it is stated, Mrs. Ella Whichard secured a loan of $1,150 from an investment company and as security gave deed transferring the property at interest to the company. The statement is made that no application was made to the court for authority to make the deed.

The two notes covering the loan, it seems, were transferred to other parties by the investment company and the property has been advertised for sale to satisfy the claims. Judge Lumpkin issued a temporary order restraining the sheriff from proceeding with the sale and setting a hearing of the case for September 13. Attorney Arminius Wright represents the plaintiffs.

She Sues for $10,000.

In the city court yesterday Lula Fuller, through her attorney, C. J. Moore, brought suit for $10,000 damages for alleged personal injuries against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. She declares that on November 22, 1901, as she was in the act of boarding a car at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets it started suddenly and she was thrown violently against the controller stand. She asserts she suffered serious and painful internal injuries.

He Left After Many Years.

Asserting that, after living together twenty-six years, her husband had deserted her, Francis A. Jones yesterday instituted divorce proceedings in the superior court against John Jones. The wife sets out that they were married January 6, 1873, and that they have three children, the eldest of which is 19 years of age. Mrs. Jones is represented by Attorneys Rucker & Rucker.

Abernathy Wants Damages.

Through his attorney, Sidney C. Tapp, Thomas N. Abernathy yesterday filed suit in the city court against the Georgia Railway and Electric Company for $2,000 damages for injuries said to have been received July 24. He declares that on the day mentioned, as he went to board a car, it started suddenly and he was thrown violently to the ground.

Mrs. Carroll Seeks Divorce.

Charging her husband with being unfaithful to his marriage vows, Mrs. Mae Carroll yesterday instituted divorce proceedings in the superior court against David G. Carroll. She states they were married June 18, 1901. Mrs. Carroll asks for a total divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Mae Williams. She is represented by Attorney Walter R. Daly.

Sues Street Car Company.

Alleging that, as he went to alight from a car, it started suddenly and he was thrown to the ground, sustaining injuries, George L. Duncan, through his attorneys, Moore & Pomeroy, yesterday filed suit in the city court against the Georgia Railway and Electric Company. He says the accident occurred June 20, 1902, and he asks damages in the sum of $1,000.

To Manufacture Medicines.

Application for a charter for the Haggard Specific Company was made yesterday. The enterprise is to be capitalized at $50,000 and the principal office is to be located in the superior court. The incorporators are John F. Methvin, S. A. Methvin, P. A. Methvin and Glynn Methvin. The incorporators pray for the privilege of increasing this stock to $100,000, should it be deemed advisable to do so. The business of the company will be to manufacture and sell proprietary medicines. The petition for charter was filed through Attorney J. F. Methvin.

Hit on Head, Is Now Insane.

Before Judge Wilkinson, in the ordinary's court yesterday, Willis Scroggins, colored, was declared insane by a jury. The man was considered violent and will remain at the Tower until there is room at the state asylum for him. It developed that Scroggins, while laying a paving on a street, was struck on the head by a trolley car and soon after showed symptoms of insanity. This, it was stated, occurred last August. He endeavored to choke his wife several nights ago.

Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were filed yesterday for record in the office of the clerk of the superior court:

J. H. Mec[illegible] to E. D. Farris, lot 51 by 203 feet on South Pryor street, $950.

Equitable Loan and Security Company to Carter & Gillespie Electric Company, lot 53 by 128 feet on South avenue, $155.

Estelle Cuyler Smith to John R. Winters, of Cobb county, lot 100 by 50 feet on Decatur street, to secure a loan of $1,500.

Mrs. Maggie D. Morris to Mrs. S. M. Dean, quit claim deed to lot 50 by 100 feet on Jackson street, $100.

Hugh T. Inman to Mrs. Minnie G. Latimer, lot 50 by 175 feet on Jackson street, 270 feet south of Angier avenue, $4,000.

Franklin P. Rice to William A. Hemphill, 20 acres on Chattahoochee avenue, $1,000.

J. O. Connally to W. H. Williams, lot 28 by 105 feet on Hilliard street, $700.

Statement from R. G. Hartsfield.

Editor Constitution: You published in yesterday's paper a notice of a suit filed by the First National Bank of Bainbridge against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, quoting certain allegations of the petition concerning me. At the proper time an ample and convincing defense will be filed. Kindly allow me to say, however, contradicting those allegations, that the Southern Lumber Company was a bona fide company operated by a partnership, of which I was an inactive partner. Loans were made by the bank to the lumber company in due course of business as to other customers of the bank. These loans were made with the knowledge of the directors.

I personally never received the benefit of one cent of these loans. All money loaned to the lumber company was invested by its general manager in timber, saw mills and other similar assets, which are now the property of the company. The amount sued for is much larger than the amount actually due by the lumber company to the bank. The indebtedness has been reduced in the last six months and the bank is still a secured creditor with a first lien for a portion of the balance due it.

R. G. HARTSFIELD.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Officials Are Silent.

There were no new developments yesterday in the reported deal between the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois by which the 'Frisco was to obtain control of the latter.

President Yoakum, of the 'Frisco, and H. H. Porter, of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, were both seen in New York yesterday, but neither would either affirm or deny the reports of the deal. Other prominent officials of both roads were approached, but all declined to discuss the matter for publication. It was reported yesterday that the directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco were holding a meeting but nothing could be ascertained as to whether or not this meeting had to do with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois deal.

Atlanta railroad men are greatly interested in the reports of the deal and it formed the general subject for conversation in the railroad offices of the city yesterday. As a general thing, the story is not credited here, as the railroad men of the city can see little that the 'Frisco would gain by the purchase.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois extends from Chicago to Terre Haute, a distance of 178 miles. In connection with the Evansville and Terre Haute, which is 109 miles in length, it has been the Chicago connection of the Louisville and Nashville, and as such has controlled a large business of the south.

The 'Frisco has a line extending from Kansas City to Birmingham, but all its other lines cover the southwest and lead into St. Louis. The lines of the system cover all the southwest. The Alton and the Wabash have been its preferred Chicago connections. As it has no rails east of St. Louis, there would be a gap of the whole width of the state of Illinois if it acquired the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

It is generally admitted that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois is for sale and that any one can get it who will pay the price but people here do not believe that the 'Frisco will. The Illinois Central might buy it, say the railroad men, but only to throttle competition, as it has no use for the line.

Will Take Control Today.

Macon, Ga., July 31.—Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railroad, who is also president of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, issued an executive order today announcing that tomorrow the company would begin the operation of the properties of the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western. All officers of the latter company will report to Vice President Shaw, of the former, except the vice president and treasurer, who will report directly to Mr. Spencer. It is understood that this arrangement is temporary and that on October 1 the combined properties will be operated with Jacksonville as the terminal under the name of the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Up to this time the terminal of the Georgia Southern and Florida has been Palatka, Fla.

Lee McLendon Lands.

Lee McLendon, formerly freight and passenger agent of the Plant system of railways, which system has recently been absorbed by the Atlantic Coast Line, has been appointed general agent of the Brunswick and Birmingham railroad, with office at 705 Empire building, Atlanta. The appointment becomes effective today.

The Brunswick and Birmingham railroad has under construction a line from Brunswick to Birmingham as its name indicates. There is now completed the road from Brunswick to Nicholls, Ga., where connection is made with the Atlantic and Birmingham, affording an outlet for through traffic which will be mutually beneficial to the Atlantic and Birmingham and the Brunswick and Birmingham.

The construction of this new line is progressing rapidly to Ocilla, Ga., at which point connection will be made with its new acquisition, the Ocilla and Irwinville railroad. When a physical connection has been made between the properties of the Brunswick and Birmingham it will offer additional facilities for the marketing of the products of the south Georgia forests.

J. A. McDuffie, general manager, was in Atlanta last night and announced the appointment of Mr. McLendon to his new position and selected the office in the Empire building.

Transportation Club Meets Today.

The members of the Transportation Club of Atlanta will meet in the Southeastern Freight Association's committee room, 444 Equitable building, this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of completing the organization of the club.

The following notice was yesterday mailed by Secretary Starr Kealhofer to all those who have signified their intention to become identified with the organization:

"The Transportation Club of Atlanta, Office of Secretary, Atlanta, Ga., July 31, 1902.—Special meeting is hereby called for 3 p. m. Friday, August 1, 1902, in room 444 Equitable building.

"The following committees will report: On location and ways and means, on membership, on charter.

"Permanent organization will be perfected.

"Election of board of directors and officers of permanent organization.

"You are requested to attend and bring your railroad friends, as other important matters will be before the meeting.

"STARR KEALHOFER,
"Secretary."

Spikes and Cinders.

Circulars were received in Atlanta yesterday announcing the appointment of E. F. Ward as agent of the land and industrial department of the Southern, with headquarters in Atlanta, succeeding Colonel I. C. Wade, whose resignation was exclusively announced by The Constitution several days ago.

Mr. Ward has been chief clerk to Colonel Wade, and when Colonel Wade's resignation was announced it was stated that he would be acting agent pending the appointment of a successor to Colonel Wade.

W. A. Moyer is appointed agent of the land and industrial department, with headquarters in Boston, succeeding M. A. Hays. Mr. Hays is well known in Atlanta and has many friends in the city. He was here last winter with the Southern's good roads train.

The Central of Georgia handled thirty-one cars of peaches on July 30. The total number of cars of peaches and plums handled this season is 1,276.

E. R. Cobb, of Albany, soliciting agent for the Albany Northern, was in the city yesterday.

Traveling Passenger Agent J. P. Daly, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, is in Covington.

H. F. Smith, of Nashville, traffic manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, was in Atlanta yesterday.

The Southern ran an excursion to Tallulah Falls yesterday which carried seven hundred people. The train ran in two sections. One originated in Atlanta, the other came through from Williamson, the junction of the Atlanta and Florida and the Georgia Midland and Gulf.

The passenger department of the 'Frisco system has issued a new folder and time card.

The July issue of Sunset, the Southern Pacific's publication, has just reached Atlanta. It is one of the cleverest numbers of the magazine ever issued.

Assistant General Passenger Agent W. E. Christian, of the Seaboard Air Line, left last night for Charlotte. He will spend several days in the North Carolina mountains with his children.

PLUMBERS WILL HOLD CONFERENCE

Every Shop in the City Except One Closes Today.

CHANCES OF STRIKE REMOTE

A Majority of the Master Plumbers Will Agree to the Advance Asked by the Journeymen.

From present indications, it is hardly probable that the plumbers of Atlanta will go on a strike. This statement is based on the fact that a majority of the master plumbers of the city seem inclined to accede to the demands of the journeymen. However, the matter will not be definitely settled one way or the other until next Tuesday night, when the Master Plumbers' Association will meet and take up the matter of increased wages.

While there will be no strike today, still there will be but one plumbing shop in Atlanta which will be open for business until tomorrow—that of Hormsen & Belcher, whose men will be at work the same as usual. Other journeymen plumbers of the city will lay off for the day and enter into a lengthy conference concerning the demand for $3.50 a day. This action on the part of the journeymen came as the result of a meeting of local union No. 72, held yesterday afternoon. The meeting was a secret one, and none of those who attended it would divulge anything other than the facts as stated. All were extremely reticent. They would not state whether there would or would not be a strike. This non-committal attitude was due to the fact that they did not know what position the master plumbers took on the question.

The master plumbers did not hesitate to talk. A majority of them seemed to think that there would be no lock out, and said that they would meet the demand of the journeymen.

D. W. Yarborough, one of the largest plumbers in the city, said:

"I think the situation has been exaggerated, and I do not fear any trouble. Personally I am willing to pay competent men $3.50 a day, and I think the majority of master plumbers in the city feel the same way. We held no meeting today and will not take the matter up as a body until next Tuesday."

As stated, only one of the sixteen plumbing shops in the city will have men at work today. A conference will be held this morning and one in the afternoon. Tonight the regular meeting of the union will be held. What action will be taken at this meeting is purely speculative.

At present there are but three large plumbing contracts in the city—the Century building, the Peters building and the Piedmont hotel. Of these M. C. Vandiver has the contract for the first two and the Piedmont hotel is being done by the day. The owners of the Piedmont hotel, through the foreman, M. J. Yarborough, have already agreed to pay $3.50 a day.

CLAYTON STILL EXPLAINING.

Ambassador Tells How He Acquired Mexican Mining Stock.

Washington, July 31.—Ambassador Clayton has telegraphed the state department that a misunderstanding appears to exist, as indicated by the press publications, touching the exact nature of his connection with the El Carmen Mining Company, which was referred to in the senate debates last session.

The ambassador states that he does own one hundred shares of mining stock in this company and they are registered in his name. He accounts for the possession by pointing to his statements made to the department last month, and asks that this be given publicity now. According to the statement, Mr. Clayton became trustee for an aged lady, a relative and an American citizen. She said she inherited a considerable amount of El Carmen mining stock, and having no one to look after her interests in Mexico she induced Mr. Clayton to represent her. But he could not become a director of the company, which it was necessary for him to do to look after her property, unless he owned a block of stock, and this he acquired to the extent of one hundred shares, the value of which is small. At the same time he notified his government that he would consent to act as a director in the company and placed himself in a position where he could not serve her in a diplomatic capacity should the company become involved in that way. These facts were set out to the department last March and the statement was accepted as satisfactory.

The French minister of marine, M. Pelletan, has cabled orders to Admiral Courdon, commanding the French squadron now at Martinique, to protect French subjects in Hayti.

Four Houses on Tumlin St.,
Price $2,000.

We represent the owner of Nos. 58, 60, 62 and 64 Tumlin street, four three-room cottages that rent for $20 a month.

These houses are close to Marietta street and near the State street school, and are always rented. They are in the locality where a large number of men are employed, who want small homes.

The trustee, guardian or investor, who wants to put his money to earning something, can find no better investment than this class of property. These houses are located in a section where rents are sure and values are enhancing.

G. W. Adair.

THE BEST PRINTING

Foote & Davies Company
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
65 E. Alabama St.
Atlanta, Georgia

R. A. BROYLES
88 Whitehall Street,
LEADS THE BAND!

Best Leaf Lard, per pound	11c
Capitola Flour, sack	60c
Fancy Irish Potatoes, per peck	20c
Fancy Lemons, per dozen	12½c
20 pounds Plantation Granulated Sugar	$1.00
1 pound A. & H. Soda	5c
Dove Brand Hams, per pound	16c
Gold Band Hams, per pound	15½c
Pig Breakfast Bacon, per pound	15c

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above prices are also good at
41 Marietta St.,
275 Whitehall St. and
392 Peachtree.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City—INCLUDING SUBURBS.

R. A. BROYLES,
(Successor to Piedmont Grocery Co.)
LEADING CASH GROCER,
Phones 468. 88 Whitehall St.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co.,

$7,500 takes a piece of rent paying property near the new depot site that is a real bargain.
$1,400 will buy a new modern five-room cottage near Luckie street and North avenue. This is an ideal home for an engineer.
$1,600 takes two new six-room cottages that rent for $20 per month.
$1,300 takes a six-room house on paved street, sewer, water and gas, on car line and rented to good white tenant for $12 per month.
$2,000 for Capitol avenue lot 53 by 200 to alley; east front; best part of the street.
$75 will buy a lot 50 by 100 to alley near car line. This lot once sold for $250. Owner must have money.
Call for Glenn Faver with C. H. Girardeau. 'Phone 164.

BIG STOCK YARD UNDER WAY

Work on $250,000 Plant Was Started Yesterday.

TO HAVE ELEVEN BUILDINGS

Projectors of Scheme Say Atlanta Will Soon Be Biggest Mule Market in the World.

The work of construction on the $250,000 plant of the Brady Union Stock Yard Company has begun.

It is claimed by those interested in the company that the stock yard is to be second to none in the United States in the matter of thoroughly modern equipment and appointments.

The plant, according to plans, is to cover 30 acres of land and when the work now in progress is completed will have erected on this land eleven buildings, consisting of three buildings which will be divided into seven mule barns, one building which will be divided into ten horse stables, cattle and sheep building, hog building, grain and hay elevator, hospital, power house for furnishing electricity for lighting and other purposes, office building and a modernly equipped three-story hotel. The total capacity of the yards will be about 7,000 head of stock and cattle.

Atlanta at one time enjoyed the distinction of being the largest mule market in the world, but owing to the inadequate equipment and lack of room for handling stock on a large scale the city has dropped to third place in the list of stock markets.

T. B. Brady, manager of the yards, says that when the present large undertaking is carried out that he expects to make Atlanta not only the largest mule and horse market in the world, but also expects to compete successfully with the other southern markets for the bulk of the cattle business.

The site of the yards is just outside the city limits beyond the Exposition cotton mills and has a railroad frontage of 3,000 feet on the following railroads: the Western and Atlantic, Seaboard Air Line and Southern.

A plant of this magnitude will mean much for Atlanta and this section of the country, as it will be the means of bringing in an immense amount of money.

The yards will be open for business on October 1.

Through Sleeper to San Francisco via Southern Railway.

The South Carolina delegates to the biennial meeting, Knights of Pythias, San Francisco, will leave Atlanta in through sleeping car 6:10 a. m., August 3.

A limited amount of space has been reserved for sale at Atlanta and may be had on application at city ticket office, Southern railway, Kimball house. 'Phone 142 Main.

$60 Atlanta to San Francisco and return.

MARKET REPORTS.

Continued from Tenth Page.

dull; No. 2 red 69@70. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 63 1-2. Oats easy, lower; No. 2 mixed 33.

Chicago, July 31.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy. No. 2 spring wheat 70@74; No. 3 67@72; No. 2 red 71@71 1-4. No. 2 corn —; No. 2 yellow 60 1-2. No. 2 oats 29@37. No. 2 white 36@49; No. 3 white 53 1-2@54. No. 2 rye —.

Provisions.

Atlanta, July 31.—Clear rib sides (boxed) 11 1-4; half ribs, 11 1-2; bellies, 11 3-4; ice cured bellies, 19 1-2. Sugar-cured hams 15; California hams, 11@12. Lard 12; compound 9.

New York, July 31.—Lard quiet; western team 11.05; July closed 11.10; refined steady. Pork quiet.

St. Louis, July 31.—Pork lower; jobbing $16.87 1-2 old, $17.27 1-2 new. Lard dull but higher at 10.55. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts 11.87 1-2; clear ribs 11.00; short clear 11.25. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts 11.75; clear ribs 11.87 1-2; short clear 12.12 1-2.

Cincinnati, July 31.—Lard quiet at 10.20. Bulk meats steady at 10.62 1-2. Bacon steady at 12.00.

Chicago, July 31.—Mess pork 16.75@16.80. Lard 10.75@10.80. Short ribs sides (loose) 10.25@10.35; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 9 1-8@9 1-4; short clear sides (boxed) 11 1-4@11 3-8.

Groceries.

Atlanta, July 31.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckles, $10.30; Lion, $9.80; Cordova, $10.05: Blue Ribbon, $10; green coffee, choice, 10c; fair, 8c; prime 6c. Sugar, standard granulated, 5. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle, 30@45c; mixed, choice, 20@28c; south Georgia cane, 36c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25; common, 55@60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream, 14 1-2@15 1-2c. Matches, 65s, 45 3-4@55c; 200s, $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $3.45. Crackers, soda, 6 1-4c; cream, 7 1-4; ginger snaps, 6 1-4c. Candy, common stick, 5c; fancy, 7@10c. Oysters, F. W., $1.85; L. W., $1.25. Fancy head rice, 7c; head rice, 6c.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, July 31.—Peaches, 50@75c; fancy Elbertas, $1.00@1.25; choice, 75c per crate. Melons, $25 to $50 per car, Cantaloupes, 75c@$1.00 for fancy stock, per crate. Bananas, per bunch, culls $1@1.25; straights, $1.50@1.75. Nuts: walnuts, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 10c; almonds, 13c; pecans, 11c. Mixed nuts, 12 1-2c; peanuts, Virginia, 4@6c; Georgia, 2c. Pineapples $1.50@2 crate. Dates, 5 1-2; figs, 10@11c. Citron, 15c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 31.—Turpentine firm at 43 3-4; receipts 1,249; sales 897; exports 220. Rosin firm; receipts 3,651; sales 1,492; exports 2,321. Quote: A, B, C $1.10; D $1.15; E $1.20; F $1.25; G $1.30; H $1.65; I $2.60; K $2.50; M $3.00; N $3.35; window glass $3.45; waterwhite $3.60.

Wilmington, July 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43; receipts 143 casks. Rosin steady at $1.10@1.15; receipts 499. Crude turpentine firm at $1.40, $2.50@2.60; receipts 110. Tar firm at $1.50; receipts 57.

Charleston, July 31.—Turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE EAST.

Low rate excursion tickets are now on sale via Central of Georgia railway and its connections to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia via Savannah and steamship lines. Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.

For full particulars, apply to any agent, Central of Georgia Railway, or W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEETING.

Lodge is called to meet this (Friday) morning, 10 a. m., sharp, to attend funeral of Brother Otto Homberg. March from hall to Barclay & Brandon's, where services will be held at 10:30 a. m. All brothers of sister lodges fraternally invited to attend. The following will act as pallbearers: T. H. Goodwin, A. Leppert, D. P. Durham, R. F. Brown, Weyman Conway and J. A. Miller.

Interment in New York city.

C. H. PRITCHARD, N. G.
J. W. RICE, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 31.—Indications for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia, North and South Carolina, Eastern and Western Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi—Occasional showers and thunder storms Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Virginia—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers in northwest portion Friday; light to fresh southeast winds.

Western Texas—Showers and thunder storms Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Showers Friday; Saturday fair; warmer.

Tennessee—Showers and thunder storms Friday with cooler in east portion; Saturday fair; warmer.

Kentucky—Showers and thunder storms and not so warm Friday; Saturday fair and warmer; light to fresh northwest winds becoming variable.

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature	Rainfall in Past 24 Hours.
Abilene, clear	90	92	.00
Augusta, cloudy	82	92	.00
Buffalo, part cloudy	80	86	.00
Charleston, part cloudy	78	88	T
Charlotte, cloudy	82	90	T
Chattanooga, cloudy	82	90	.00
Chicago, part cloudy	70	80	.42
Cincinnati, part cloudy	86	88	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	82	86	.00
Detroit, cloudy	74	86	T
Dodge City, clear	86	92	.00
Galveston, part cloudy	82	86	.00
Huron, clear	86	90	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	80	92	.14
Kansas City, part cloudy	86	92	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	80	90	.00
Memphis, rain	70	72	.88
Mobile, clear	84	92	.00
Montgomery, cloudy	84	94	.00
New Orleans, clear	86	94	.00
New York, cloudy	74	82	.00
Norfolk, part cloudy	74	80	.22
North Platte, clear	86	90	.00
Omaha, clear	84	86	.00
Palestine, cloudy	78	90	.08
Raleigh, cloudy	76	88	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	90	94	.00
St. Louis, rain	78	92	.14
St. Paul, clear	82	84	.00
Savannah, part cloudy	84	94	.00
Tampa, cloudy	82	88	.00
Vicksburg, rain	72	84	2.28
Wilmington, part cloudy	80	88	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Spend Sundays and Mondays at Tybee, "Where Ocean Breezes Blow."
$6.00 round trip every Saturday night via Central of Georgia railway. Ticket offices 16 Wall st. and union depot.

Seaboard Air Line Railway
Summer Tourist Rates

ROUND TRIP RATES

Boston, Mass	$46.40
Providence, R. I.	46.40
New York, N. Y.	40.90
Baltimore, Md.	32.90
Old Point Comfort, Va	27.90
Va. Beach, Va.	27.90
Lexington, Va., Via Richmond	22.30
Wrightsville, N. C.	17.90

For further information communicate with
Harry E. Krouse,
C. P. & T. A.
Atlanta, Georgia.
W. E. Christian,
A. G. P. A.
Atlanta, Georgia.

THE SEA TRIP OF THE OLD DOMINION LINE
Makes a most attractive route to
New York and Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts.
Express steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily except Sunday, at 7:00 p. m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the South, Southwest and West to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.
For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. B. CROWELL, Gen. Agt., Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agt., 1212 East Main St., Richmond, Va.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.
J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.
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